BERRYVILLE TOWN COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Berryville-Clarke County Government Center
101 Chalmers Court, Second Floor
Main Meeting Room
Regular Meeting
Tuesday, September 9, 2014
7:30 p.m.

- 1. **Call to Order** Wilson Kirby, Mayor
- 2. Pledge of Allegiance
- 3. Approval of Minutes-August 12, 2014 Regular Meeting (ATTACHMENT 1)
- 4. Citizen's Forum-
- 5. **Report of Mayor** Wilson Kirby, Mayor
- 6. Report of the Town Manager Keith Dalton
- 7. **Planning and Zoning Matters** Christy Dunkle Monthly Report (ATTACHMENT 2)

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8. Standing Committee Reports:

- a) BADA Liaison Allen Kitselman)
- b) Budget Finance / CIP Jay Arnold
 - Finance Monthly Report Desi Moreland
- c) Community Improvements Allen Kitselman
- d) Planning Commission Liaison- Doug Shaffer
- e) Police and Security Mary Daniel
 - Police Department Monthly Report Chief Neal White (ATTACHMENT 3)
- f) Streets and Utilities Wilson Kirby
 - Public Utilities Monthly Report- David Tyrrell (ATTACHMENT 4)
 - Public Works Monthly Report Rick Boor (ATTACHMENT 5)
- g) Personnel / Appointments Jay Arnold
- 9. **Closed Session** (if necessary)
- 10. Other
- 11. Adjourn

MINUTES BERRYVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

Tuesday, August 12, 2014 Berryville-Clarke County Government Center Regular Meeting 7:30 p.m.

Town Council:

Present: Wilson Kirby, Mayor; Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder; Allen Kitselman; Mary

Daniel: Douglas Shaffer; David Tollett

Absent: None

Staff: Keith Dalton, Town Manager; Christy Dunkle, Assistant Town Manager/Planner;

Neal White, Chief of Police

Press: Val Van Meter, Winchester Star

Other: Patrick Falconi

1. Call to Order: Wilson Kirby, Mayor

Mayor Kirby called the regular meeting to order at 7:30 p.m.

2. Pledge of Allegiance

The Council and those in attendance observed a moment of silence in remembrance of former Town Council Member Lawrence Russell, III.

3. Approval of Minutes

July 8, 2014

Upon motion by Council member Daniel, seconded by Council member Kitselman, the minutes of the July 8, 2014 meeting were unanimously approved.

4. Citizens Forum

Mayor Kirby recognized Patrick Falconi, 10 Page Street. Mr. Falconi said that he had submitted a petition concerning speeding on Page Street and was revolted with danger on the street. He said he spoke to Mr. Dalton and asked why Council had decided not to act on his petition. He said the petition had gone unnoticed and wanted to know why.

5. Report of the Mayor

Resolution Honoring Ana Talagtag on the occasion of her 100th birthday
Mayor Kirby said that he was honored to attend Mrs. Talagtag's birthday celebration on
July 29th. He asked Ms. Dunkle to read the resolution honoring the milestone birthday.
Upon motion by Recorder Arnold, seconded by Council member Daniel the Council of
the Town of Berryville approved the resolution as presented.

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF BERRYVILLE, VIRGINIA

Ana Talagtag Centennial Celebration Day

WHEREAS, Mrs. Ana Talagtag celebrated the occasion of her One Hundredth birthday on July 29, 2014; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Talagtag resides at the Godfrey House in Berryville; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Talagtag and her late husband were very active in the church and hosted Catholic dignitaries in their brownstone across the street from Central Park in New York City; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Talagtag worked as a well-respected professional high-end watch maker for 25 years; and

WHEREAS, Mrs. Talagtag has visited over 88 countries in her 100 years, frequenting Central and South America, Europe, Africa, Asia and the Pacific Islands; and

WHEREAS, The Council of the Town of Berryville wishes to congratulate Mrs. Talagtag on her One Hundredth birthday;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Council of the Town of Berryville, that Friday, August 29, 2014, shall be, and hereby is officially declared to be commemorated as Ana Talagtag Centennial Celebration Day in the Town of Berryville, Virginia. By order of the Town Council this twelfth day of August, 2014.

| Wilson Kirby, Mayor | Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|

6. Report of the Town Manager

Mr. Dalton reported that paving has been completed on Cameron Street, Ritter Place and Moore Drive west of Page Street. He said that paving has also been completed on Battletown Drive from Bel Voi to north to its terminus, Edgar Court, and on Mosby from Jackson Drive to a point mid-way between Early Drive and Beauregard Court. Mr. Dalton thanked all of the residents of the streets in question for their cooperation.

Mr. Dalton said the VDOT project at Church and Main streets is progressing. As a part of that project a portion of North Church Street will have to be repaired and since North Church Street from Main to Bundy is identified on the street priorities for this FY the Town and VDOT will work together to extend this initial paving to a logical point.

Mr. Dalton said the paving of Academy Street between Church and Buckmarsh Streets has been scheduled for Columbus Day so as to not interrupt business operations including the Health Department, beauty salon, bank, post office and other businesses in this area. He added that the Town will notify others in the area of the paving.

Mr. Dalton said the Department of Public Works has done a great job of managing all of these projects and thanked them for their service. Mayor Kirby added that work had been completed on Craig's Run Court as well. Mr. Dalton stated that Craig's Run Court had been paved as well.

7. Planner's Report

Memorandum of Understanding

Ms. Dunkle reported she and Recorder Arnold have been working with Mr. Staelin and Mr. Stidham to create a Memorandum of Understanding for Economic Development and Tourism efforts between the Town and County. She said the final draft is included in the agenda packet for review and comment. She added that the Board of Supervisors will be reviewing the MOU at their meeting next week. Mayor Kirby asked Council members to have any final comments to staff by Monday.

Appalachian Trail Community Certification Application

Ms. Dunkle said that the final draft of the application is included for Council's information. She said she had been working on the application with County staff and are preparing to submit the application ahead of the September 1, 2014 deadline. She added that the Board of Supervisors will also be receiving a copy of the application at their next meeting as an informational item on the agenda.

8. Standing Committee Reports

a) BADA Liaison – Allen Kitselman

Council member Kitselman said the BADA met on July 23rd and discussed the Friant property, specifically access and traffic generation from the site. He said the BADA continued to review the Berryville Area Plan. He said one item discussed as part of the Plan update was using stronger language for joint support of the extension of Jack Enders Boulevard. He said this is a Town and County effort and the working document needs to reflect that fact.

b) Budget Finance / CIP - Jay Arnold

Recorder Arnold said Ms. Moreland's report is included in the packet. He said he would like to look at alternatives to publicize the delinquent tax list. He said the list will be published on Wednesday. Mr. Dalton said that a policy needs to be in place if any changes to current protocol are expanded. Council member Daniel recommended discussing the matter at the next committee meeting.

c) Community Improvements - Allen Kitselman

Council member Kitselman said the CDBG effort for Josephine Street is in full swing. He said they conducted a walking tour of the street in order to get buy-in from neighborhood residents. He said it was a very productive meeting and that the team is on schedule.

d) Planning Commission - Doug Shaffer

Council member Shaffer said there was no meeting held as they were awaiting a response from legal counsel concerning proposed code changes.

e) Police and Security - Mary Daniel

Council member Daniel said the Committee had not met. She asked Chief White if he had additional comments. He said that Officer Moreland had assisted John H. Enders Chief Harold Rohde with a cardiac arrest patient the previous evening. He said Chief Rohde contacted him in order to acknowledge Officer Moreland's assistance and thank him for his efforts.

Council member Daniel complimented Chief White and Officer Fritts on the National Night Out event. She said she has attended all but one of the events and that Officer Fritts' efforts continue to improve each year. She added that all Council members and their spouses attended the event and that it was a lot of fun. She said to please thank the businesses who donated items to the event. She referenced Chief White's summary about new bike patrol certification for two officers and the drug take back event. Recorder Arnold added that it was nice that all of the police officers were in attendance at the National Night Out. He said Officer Fritts outdoes himself every year.

- f) Streets and Utilities Wilson Kirby Mayor Kirby said he had no report.
- g) Personnel / Appointments Jay Arnold Recorder Arnold said he had no report.

9. Closed Session

Closed Session – The Berryville Town Council entered closed session in accordance with §2.2-3711-A-7, Code of Virginia, in order to consult with staff and legal counsel regarding litigation related to the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

a. Motion to enter Closed Session

It was moved by Recorder Arnold, seconded by Council member Shaffer that the Council of the Town of Berryville enter Closed Session in accordance with §2.2-3711-A-7, Code of Virginia, in order to consult with staff and legal counsel regarding litigation related to the construction of the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

VOTE:

Recorded Vote:

Ayes:

Mary Daniel Allen Kitselman David Tollett

Wilson Kirby, Mayor

Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder

Douglas Shaffer

Nays: Absent:

None

Abstain:

None

None

b. Enter Closed Session

The Town Council entered closed session at 7:50 p.m.

c. Reconvene Open Session

The Town Council reconvened in open session at 9:00 p.m.

d. Certification of Closed Session

Town of Berryville RESOLUTION

MEETING DATE:

August 12, 2014

MOTION BY:

Harry Lee Arnold, Jr.

SECOND BY:

Mary Daniel

CERTIFICATION OF CLOSED SESSION

WHEREAS, the Council of the Town of Berryville, Virginia (Council), has convened a closed meeting on this date pursuant to an affirmative recorded vote and in accordance with the provisions of The Virginia Freedom of Information Act; and

WHEREAS, Section 2.2-3712.D of the Code of Virginia requires a certification by this Council that such closed meeting was conducted in conformity with Virginia law,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council hereby certifies that, to the best of each member's knowledge, (i) only public business matters lawfully exempted from open meeting requirements by Virginia law were discussed in the closed meeting to which this certification resolution applies, and (ii) only such public business matters as were identified in the motion convening the closed meeting were heard, discussed or considered by the Council.

VOTE:

Recorded Vote:

Ayes:

Mary Daniel Allen Kitselman David Tollett

Wilson Kirby, Mayor

Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder

Douglas Shaffer

Navs:

None

Absent:

None

Abstain:

None

Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder

10. Other

Mayor Kirby asked if there was any other business. Council member Shaffer said he is requesting Council authorize the Town Council to respond to Mr. Falconi's concerns discussed at the July meeting. Council member Shaffer moved to authorize the Town Manager to respond in writing to Mr. Falconi stating that speeds and traffic volumes have been studied and reveal no issues at this time and that the speed limit on the northern portion of the street section conform to state code requirements. He added that the Berryville Police Department and Town Council are aware of citizen's concerns and will continue to monitor the situation.

Berryville Police Department and Town Council are aware of citize continue to monitor the situation.

VOTE:
Recorded Vote:
Ayes:

Mary Daniel
Allen Kitselman
David Tollett
Wilson Kirby, Mayor

Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder

Douglas Shaffer

Nays: None Absent: None Abstain: None

11. Adjourn

Upon motion by Council member Kitselman, seconded by Council member Daniel and passed, the Council meeting was adjourned at 9:07 p.m.

Wilson Kirby, Mayor Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder

Planning and Community Development

Action Item

Adoption of Memorandum of Understanding for Economic Development and Tourism Between Berryville and Clarke County

September 9, 2014

Planning Commission

The Planning Commission did not hold a meeting in August. Their next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, September 23, 2014 at 7:30pm.

Berryville Area Development Authority

The BADA did not hold a meeting in August. Their next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, September 24, 2014 at 7:00pm.

Architectural Review Board

The Architectural Review Board did not hold a meeting in September. Their next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 1 at 12:00 noon.

Board of Zoning Appeals

The BZA did not hold a meeting since the last Council meeting.

BERRYVILLE TOWN COUNCIL

Update – Memorandum of Understanding Committee September 9, 2014

The MOU Committee has finalized the document for adoption by the Town Council and the Board of Supervisors. Modifications were made from comments received in the past month from elected officials and staff. The Board of Supervisors will be reviewing the final document at their September 16, 2014 meeting. A motion to adopt the MOU, authorizing the Mayor to make any minimal changes should the Board of Supervisors wish to modify the document, follows this report.

August 12, 2014 Staff Report

The final draft of the Memorandum of Understanding for Economic Development and Tourism efforts between the Town and County has been completed and is included in this packet for review and comment. The Board of Supervisors will be reviewing the document at their August 19, 2014 meeting.

July 8, 2014 Staff Report

Mr. Arnold, Mr. Staelin, Mr. Stidham and Ms. Dunkle met on June 16 to discuss the MOU between the County and Town for economic development and tourism. The committee had a good initial meeting and discussed goals, strategies and action steps that should be considered as the project moves forward. A draft outline of common town and county themes that were identified in the draft Clarke County Economic Development Strategic Plan were discussed. Items that overlap between the localities and that would make sense to include in the agreement were also discussed. The committee also reviewed a rough draft of the actual MOU which will be vetted by the committee.

The next meeting is scheduled for Wednesday, July 9 at 9:30 a.m.

Recommendation

Adopt the MOU as drafted.

Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between The Town of Berryville and Clarke County Regarding Economic Development and Tourism

WHEREAS, the Town of Berryville and Clarke County over the past four decades have worked cooperatively to promote a unique and highly successful land use philosophy that focuses growth and development within the Town while preserving the County's natural, historical, and agricultural resources; and

WHEREAS, the County's small land area, close proximity to four surrounding urban growth areas, and limited access to public water and sewer capacity make the sharing of Economic Development resources a necessity; and

WHEREAS, the future of economic development – including business, retail, industry, agriculture, and Tourism – in Clarke County is dependent upon effective collaboration and cooperation between the Town and County;

AND WHEREAS, the Town and the County recognize that combining resources and creating unified points of contact for Economic Development and Tourism will enable our communities to more efficiently address the needs of new and existing businesses, streamline regulations and regulatory processes, and more effectively market our unique assets.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Town of Berryville and Clarke County agree to work cooperatively to implement the following action items:

- 1. <u>Establish Joint Management of Economic Development and Tourism</u>. The Town and County shall jointly manage the Economic Development and Tourism efforts in Clarke County and the Town of Berryville on an ongoing basis.
- 2. Establish Single Points of Contact for Economic Development and Tourism.

 Both the Town and County agree that it would be best if the business community dealt with single points of contact for Economic Development and Tourism.
- 3. Create a Joint Committee for Economic Development and Tourism. The Town and County shall create a four member Committee ("Joint Committee") to supervise Economic Development and Tourism efforts. The Committee shall consist of the Town Manager or designee, the County Administrator, a Town Council Member and a County Supervisor. Initially, the Joint Committee will meet monthly but may change that schedule as the Committee deems appropriate. The Joint Committee is empowered to choose its own leaders but it is suggested that the Chair alternate between the two elected officials. The Joint Committee shall be appointed by the Town and County within 30 days of adoption of this MOU.
- 4. <u>Hire an Economic Development Director</u>. The County will hire an Economic Development Director with input from the Joint Committee. Initially this may be a

part-time position. The County will create a job description and provide it to the Joint Committee for review and input into its development. This Economic Development Director will report to County Administrator but will also take direction from consult with the Joint Committee. Unless the County can find someone with all the needed skills it is unlikely the Director will supervise many efforts in the area of Tourism. The Director shall staff the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) and the Economic Development Advisory Committee (EDAC), and shall incorporate the work product of these groups into the overall Town-County economic development strategy. The selection process shall begin within 60 days of the adoption of this MOU with the goal of having the Director begin work-within six (6) months in Spring 2015.

- For FY16 and beyond both the County and Town agree to conduct an ongoing joint review of Economic Development/Tourism funding during their annual budget process. The County Administrator and Town Manager or designee shall be responsible for organizing this review in conjunction with County and Town finance committees and the Joint Administrative Services Director. Such review shall begin in the 4th quarter of the 2014 calendar year in conjunction with the development of the FY2015-2016 budgets. The Joint Committee shall coordinate any budgetary requests with the Town's and County's annual budget processes. As the County Administrator and Town Manager serve on the Joint Committee it is expected that they will be able to represent the desires of the Committee.
- 6. <u>Budgetary Control and Impact on Tax Revenues</u>. The Joint Committee will do its best to understand how Economic Development and Tourism affect the tax revenues of the Town and County so that proposals can be made to equitably divide costs. However, both the Town and County reserve the right to control their own Economic Development and Tourism budgets.
- 7. Identify and Mitigate Real and Perceived Barriers to Economic Development. One of the first duties of the Joint Committee shall be to determine the best way to add to the past information gathering activities of the Town and the Economic Development Strategic Planning Subcommittee by soliciting additional input from the business community as to the real and perceived barriers to Economic Development. A workplan to obtain this input and develop strategies to mitigate these real and perceived barriers shall be developed and initiated by the Joint Committee within 60 days of the Economic Development Director's start date.
- 8. <u>Joint Regulatory Review by Planning Directors</u>. The Town and County shall charge their Planning Directors to use the data collected above as well as their Director's own knowledge to complete a joint regulatory review and offer suggestions back to the governing bodies of changes that could be made to make both the Town and County more business friendly. This effort shall be scheduled in conjunction with the workplan set forth in Item #7 above.

- 9. <u>Publicize the Regulatory Review Recommendations and Their Implementation</u>. The final report of the regulatory review outlined in Item #8 shall be publicized within 60 days of acceptance by the governing bodies, and the resultant changes shall be publicized as the report's recommendations are implemented.
- 10. Establish Technical Guidance/Support for Tourism Efforts. The Joint Committee shall decide whether the County and Town's Tourism effort should be guided by a staff member, consultant, or a designated group. The selected entity will report to either the Town Manager or County Administrator and will receive guidance from the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee may wish to request proposals from consultants and groups in order to help evaluate the different options for this item. The initial goals of the Tourism effort shall be the creation of a single Tourism website and the development of ways to cross-promote Tourism at existing events. The Joint Committee shall make this decision within 120 days of the adoption of this MOU.
- 11. <u>Creation and Management of Joint Economic Development and Tourism Websites and Associated Social Media.</u>
- A. Develop and Manage Joint Economic Development Website. The Town and the County shall have a single internet presence for Economic Development to include a website and associated social media. Creation of a single internet presence shall be the Economic Development Director's top priority project. The initial steps of this effort shall begin immediately following the adoption of this MOU with a targeted delivery date of the combined internet presence within 4-6 months of the Economic Development Director's start date. The Economic Development Director shall be responsible for keeping the website and associated social media up to date with oversight by the Joint Committee.
- B. <u>Develop and Manage Joint Tourism Website</u>. The Town and the County shall have a single internet presence for Tourism to include a website and associated social media. Creation of a single internet presence shall be evaluated by the Joint Committee and a recommended work plan shall be provided by the Committee within three (3) months of the Committee's initial meeting.
- 12. <u>Identify New Revenue Sources for Economic Development and Tourism</u>. There shall be ongoing, coordinated efforts to explore new revenue sources for Economic Development and Tourism to benefit both the Town and County. This effort shall begin in the near term with <u>pursuing the Virginia Tourism Corporation Marketing Leverage Grant or other tourism-related grants, and evaluation of raising the County's transient occupancy tax (TOT)¹ to 5% through General Assembly action</u>

¹ Transient Occupancy Tax is a tax paid by visitors and is collected by operators of hotels, motels, boarding houses, and other lodging places which can accommodate four or more persons at one time as well as travel campgrounds that offer guest rooms or other accommodations rented out for continuous occupancy for fewer than 30 consecutive days. This tax is authorized by 58.1-3819 of the Code of Virginia and is codified under Article XVII of the Code of Clarke County.

to allow earmarking of funds in excess of 2% for Tourism-related efforts, and establishing a TOT for the Town. This effort will also include evaluating the County's potential use of the business professional and occupational license (BPOL) tax. Longer term efforts shall be an ongoing responsibility of the Economic Development Director and part of the joint annual evaluation of the Town and County economic development budgets.

- 13. <u>Develop Business Retention Strategies</u>. The Joint Committee shall work with the Economic Development Director and possibly a consultant to create business retention strategies. Work on this item shall begin within 60 days of the completion of the regulatory review/streamlining report outlined in Items #7 and #8.
- 14. <u>Foster Economic Development Relationships</u>. The Town and County shall work jointly on establishing partnerships with developers, landowners, building owners, and other stakeholders to facilitate new development and redevelopment of properties. This is an ongoing responsibility that shall be undertaken by the Economic Development Director with processes established to enable potential projects or issues to be brought to the governing bodies <u>after review by the Joint Committee</u> for discussion by the aforementioned stakeholders.
- 15. <u>Develop Incentive Programs to Attract New Businesses and Retain Existing Businesses</u>. The Town and County shall jointly develop incentive programs to attract new businesses and to help existing businesses grow and expand. This item requires Economic Development technical expertise and shall be assigned to the Economic Development Director. Creation of a report of potential incentive program options for consideration by the Town and County shall be completed within one year of the hire date of the Economic Development Director.
- 16. <u>Joint Development of Agricultural Marketing Strategies</u>. The Town and County shall jointly develop agricultural marketing strategies to benefit agricultural/ agribusiness entities in the County and agricultural retail and Tourism resources (e.g., Farmers Market, farm-to-table, farm supply business) in the Town. This item requires marketing technical expertise and shall be assigned to lead points of contact for Economic Development and Tourism. Creation of a Marketing Strategies Report shall be created for consideration by the Town and County. This Report shall be completed within one year of the adoption date of this MOU.
- 17. Regional Tourism Marketing and Promotion. The Town and County shall support regional cooperation in marketing/promoting tourism. This item requires tourism/marketing technical expertise and shall be assigned to lead points of contact for Tourism. Existing staff shall continue to be actively involved in current regional efforts to market Town and County Tourism efforts.
- 18. <u>Support Efforts to Increase Accommodation Capacity</u>. Development of increased accommodation capacity shall be supported by the Town and County. In the near term, Town and County staffs, with guidance from the Joint Committee.

shall determine whether there are joint measures that could be undertaken to secure a hotel in the Town. As an ongoing project, the Joint Committee and/or the Economic Development Director and Tourism lead points of contact shall work to identify and promote all sources of accommodations including hotels, bed and breakfasts, and country inns.

19. <u>Foster Tourism Relationships</u>. The Town and County shall work to establish relationships with stakeholders to facilitate growth of the Tourism industry. This is an ongoing responsibility that shall be undertaken by the Tourism lead points of contact with processes established to enable issues to be brought to the governing bodies for discussion by the aforementioned stakeholders.

The aforementioned action items are summarized by priority in Attachment A, Timeline of Action Items, to this MOU.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT it is expected that this Memorandum of Understanding will be modified as the Town and County learn from their experiences. This MOU shall renew automatically on July 1, 2015 and annually on July 1 thereafter, however either the Town or the County may choose to request the opportunity to review or modify this MOU with provision of 60 days of notice to the other party. Either party may cancel this MOU with provision of written notice to the other party no later than May 1 of each year.

[ADD SIGNATURE BLOCKS FOR MAYOR AND BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAIR]

ATTACHMENT A TIMELINE OF ACTION ITEMS

Prioritized Items (Initial Year)

- Within thirty (30) days of the adoption date of this MOU -- Create a Joint Committee for Economic Development and Tourism (Item #3)
- Within sixty (60) days of the adoption date of this MOU Hire an Economic Development Director Create a job description and recruit for the position of Economic Development Director with the goal of hiring a part or full-time Director by Spring 2015. (Item #4)
- Within 120 days of the adoption date of this MOU -- The Joint Committee shall complete a review of Town and County funding of the economic development afford and make recommendations to the Finance Committees of the Town and County, in conjunction with the annual budget process, for integrated response to funding needs. (Items #5 and #6)
- Within 120 days of the adoption date of this MOU —Establish Technical Guidance/Support for Tourism Efforts (Item #10); Joint Committee Recommendation on establishing Joint Tourism Website (Item #11B within 3 months of their initial meeting) The Joint Committee shall recommend a work plan to identify technical guidance/support for tourism efforts and for development of the Joint Tourism website (Item #10 and Item #11B)
- Within eight (8) months of the adoption date of this MOU Start date for Economic Development Director (Item #4)
- Within ten (10) months of the adoption date of this MOU Identify and
 Mitigate Real and Perceived Barriers to Economic Development develop and
 initiate workplan (Item #7); Joint Regulatory Review by Planning Directors –
 develop and initiate workplan (Item #8)
- Within one (1) year of the adoption date of this MOU Joint Development of Agricultural Marketing Strategies report (Item #16)

Prioritized Items (Beyond Initial Year)

- Within 12 to 14 months of the adoption date of this MOU Targeted Delivery of Joint Economic Development Website (Item #11A)
- Within sixty (60) days of completion of regulatory report outlined in Items #7 and #8 Begin work on developing business retention strategies (Item #13)

• Within one (1) year of the hire date of the Economic Development Director – Report on Incentive Programs to Attract New Businesses and Retain Existing Businesses (Item #15)

Ongoing Items

- Establish Joint Management of Economic Development and Tourism (Item #1)
- Establish Single Points of Contact for Economic Development and Tourism (Item #2)
- Conduct Joint Review of Economic Development and Tourism Funding (Item #5)
 In conjunction with annual budget processes
- Budgetary Control and Impact on Tax Revenues (Item #6)
- Publicize the Regulatory Review Recommendations and Their Implementation (Item #9)
- Identify New Revenue Sources for Economic Development (Item #12) In conjunction with annual budget processes
- Foster Economic Development Relationships (Item #14)
- <u>Develop recommendations for Regional Tourism Marketing and Promotion (Item</u> #17)
- Support Efforts to Increase Accommodation Capacity (Item #18)
- Foster Tourism Relationships (Item #19)

BERRYVILLE TOWN COUNCIL MOTION TO AUTHORIZE MAYOR TO EXECUTE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TOWN OF BERRYVILLE AND CLARKE COUNTY REGARDING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

| Date: September 9, 2014 |
|--|
| Motion By: |
| Second By: |
| I move that the Council of the Town of Berryville authorize the Mayor to sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Between the Town of Berryville and Clarke County Regarding Economic Development and Tourism pending adoption by the Board of Supervisors and to make minor modifications to the document if needed to conform that which is adopted by the Clarke County Board of Supervisors. |
| VOTE: |
| Aye: |
| |
| Nay: |
| Absent: |
| ATTEST: |
| Harry Lee Arnold, Jr., Recorder |
| |

BERRYVILLE TOWN COUNCIL Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan September 9, 2014

The final draft of the Town of Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan follows this report. Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission staff, John Madera, David Cooper and Tyler Klein, put a significant amount of work into this document. Public input sessions were held and a number of comments from community members were received and addressed in the Plan.

The Plan identifies economic, tourism, and health benefits to bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly communities, documents existing conditions, and prioritizes facilities implementation and funding opportunities. The Plan will help the Town and County with future grant applications by identifying and prioritizing upgrades to existing systems and will strengthen future Safe Routes to School efforts. It will also be helpful for residents and tourists who wish to cycle in the area by including popular route maps. Staff recommends adding a link to the document from the Town's web site after adoption.

Recommendation

Review and comment and consider plan adoption at the October Town Council meeting.

2014

Town of Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan



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Steering Committee Members

Brandon Stidham, Clarke County Planning Director

Alison Teetor, Clarke County Natural Resource Planner

Jon Turkel, Clarke County Planning Commissioner

Christy Dunkle, Town of Berryville Planning Director

W. Neal White, Town of Berryville Chief of Police

Virginia Department of Transportation

Terry Short, Jr., Staunton District Gerald Gatobu, Staunton District

Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission

John Madera, AICP, Principal Planner

M. Tyler Klein AICP, Senior Planner

David Cooper, GIS Manager

The Town of Bernyville & Clarke County Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan was completed under the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC) Fiscal Year 2014 Rural Transportation Work Program.

All recommendations are subject to approval by the Berryville Town Council and Clarke County Board of Supervisors and should be consistent with Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) design standards and policies.

Cost estimates should be regarded as planning level and preliminary in nature. Variations from actual project costs will/may result from additional factors such as design exceptions, value engineering, utility relocation, and environmental impacts. As projects move forward in the project development process, emerging details will support the refinement of these costs.

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Executive Summary

Bicycle and pedestrian links are vital to a community's overall health, safety and welfare. There are numerous economic development benefits in the intersection between bicycling, walkability and tourism. Bicycling and walking are an important mode of transportation, whether used separately or with other modes of transportation. Since 1991, the federal government has recognized the role of bicycle and pedestrian modes and their importance as part of an overall balanced transportation system.

The *Town of Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* was prepared in response to a joint request from the Town of Berryville and Clarke County under the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC) Rural Transportation Work Program at no cost to either locality. The Plan provides a comprehensive overview of the existing transportation network and outlines recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian enhancements in each locality to better serve transportation, recreation and economic development objectives. Existing routes in the Town and County were identified through review of local bicycling club routes/rides (Winchester Wheelmen, Potomac Pedalers and Panhandle Pedalers) and VA bicycling guidebooks. A full summary of these materials is provided in the Appendix section of this Plan. Berryville and Clarke County identified the following priorities for developing this Plan:

- Emphasis on economic development and bicycle tourism;
- Generating a site-specific improvement program, rather than a policy plan; link with existing initiative (Safe Routes to School);
- Connectivity to local area attractions;
- Emphasis on improvements to roadway segments to link existing bicycle network;
- Identify best practices for bicycle facilities, use and promotion;

In preparation for analyzing current bicycle and pedestrian facilities applicable planning documents that were developed state-wide, regionally and locally were explored and provide the framework for future planning and prioritization efforts in Berryville and Clarke County. Challenges to bicycling in Berryville and Clarke County include the following:

- Continuity of low-volume routes broken by primary system segments without shoulders;
- Motor vehicle and bicyclist conflicts; concerns for safety of all road users;
- Need for increased coordination among local Town/County departments and club/bicycle event promoters for event planning and management; and
- Need for more multi-use trails (or shared-use paths) in local urban areas (Berryville).

The Town of Berryville cited the following as contributing factors to the overall efficiency of the pedestrian network in and around the Town:

- Relative connectivity of sidewalks to and from the downtown business district and park;
- A detailed School Travel Plan to encourage walking and biking to school; and

 Connectivity requirements of existing (and future) subdivisions to include pedestrian accommodations.

Impediments identified in the planning process to efficient pedestrian movement in the Berryville area include:

- Need for sidewalks to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidance;
- Lack of sidewalks in older neighborhoods (at least on one side of the street); and
- Need for a comprehensive inventory of existing sidewalk conditions.

Recommended facility improvements should be consistent with VDOT design standards and policies and Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Chapter 9: *Traffic Control for Bicycle Facilities*. Where feasible, roadway improvements should be made in conjunction with VDOT's existing project and paving schedule and the minimum paved shoulder width should be used depending on roadway functional classification. Additionally, coordination among staff should be undertaken where projects link with adjacent localities (City of Winchester; Frederick, Loudoun & Warren counties).

In general the following bicycle facility treatments are recommended by roadway type in Berryville and Clarke County:

Local/Urban

- Narrow travel lanes to reduce speed of motor vehicles (Berryville & Millwood); maintain existing narrow (10 ft.) lanes in the absence of on-street parking.
- Intersection crossing markings;
- Share the Road, Wayfinding signs;
- Multi-Use Trails

Rural

- Where feasible add paved shoulders (Width: 2 feet minimum; 4 feet recommended) on primary roads (US routes 17/50, 340 and 522; VA Route 7);
- Share the Road, Wayfinding signs;

Pedestrian recommendations identified in the planning process include:

- Planning for pedestrian accommodations and links to the broader network with all new development;
- Develop a sidewalk retrofit/maintenance program;
- Identify crosswalks on primary system in need of improvement (signs, pavement markings, signals);
- Adopt pedestrian-friendly street design standards for new development; require connectivity in new developments to downtown and public institutions; and

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 Adopt a complete streets ordinance/resolution to ensure that pedestrian needs are considered in the design of VDOT projects and meet ADA accessibility requirements. The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) have published "Multimodal System Design Guidelines," appended in 2014 to the VDOT Design Manual, as a statewide Complete Streets policy.

The bicycle and pedestrian facilities recommended in this plan may be implemented incidental to existing programmed highway construction and maintenance projects, or they may be pursued as stand-alone capital projects submitted to the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) for inclusion in the state Six-Year Improvement Program (SYIP). Retrofits involving re-striping alone can be done incidental to resurfacing and reconstruction projects. Shoulders and sidewalks could be added as part of a roadway widening or reconstruction. Paved shoulders benefit motorists and taxpayers as well as bicyclists; they provide a margin of safety for all road users, and extend the life of the pavement.

The following recommendations should be considered next steps for both the Town and County leadership and staff in planning and implementing strategies for improving bicycle and pedestrian accommodations. This includes:

- Incorporation of the preceding bicycle and pedestrian accommodations into updates to local comprehensive and transportation plans;
- Working with NSVRC and VDOT staff to incorporate bicycle and pedestrian accommodation projects identified in Tables 1 and 2 into the Virginia's Six-Year Improvement Plan and VDOT maintenance program.
- Directing local and NSVRC staff to pursue funding opportunities for additional planning, design/engineering and construction of facilities improvements identified in Tables 1 and 2;
- Coordination with local economic development entities and regional tourism websites (i.e. Bike the Valley) to promote bicycle tourism opportunities; and
- Continued coordination with local law enforcement, public schools and local clubs to provide continued bicycle and pedestrian safety and awareness training opportunities.

The Town of Berryville and Clarke County consider bicycling and pedestrian amenities to be a key component of sustainable community and economic growth while connecting the localities to the broader region.

Introduction

Project Purpose

Bicycle and pedestrian links are vital to a community's overall health, safety and welfare. There are numerous economic development benefits in the intersection between bicycling, walkability and tourism. Bicycling and walking are an important mode of transportation, whether used separately or with other modes of transportation. Since 1991, the federal government has recognized the role of bicycle and pedestrian modes and their importance as part of an overall balanced transportation system. The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 (ISTEA) placed increased importance on the use of the bicycle from a transportation standpoint and called on each state Department of Transportation to encourage its use. With the passage of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21) and its successor, SAFETEA-LU, the federal government reaffirmed its commitment to bicycling. In Virginia, the Department of Transportation (VDOT), the Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT), planning districts and localities have recognized the need for a comprehensive approach to bicycle and pedestrian planning. Thus this plan seeks to integrate previous planning efforts and identify priorities for future implementation.

The *Town of Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* was prepared in response to a joint request from the Town of Berryville and Clarke County under the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC) Rural Transportation Work Program at no cost to either locality. The Plan provides a comprehensive overview of the existing transportation network and outlines recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian enhancements in each locality to better serve transportation, recreation and economic development objectives. This Plan will serve to inform future planning efforts by Berryville and Clarke County, including the *Parks & Recreation Plan* element of the Clarke County Comprehensive Plan update (2013) and tourism and marketing initiatives.

Finally, this Plan also provides an overview of outdoor recreational opportunities in Berryville and Clarke County and an analysis of the interconnectivity among on-street bicycle accommodations, pedestrian facilities, trails, parks, and other points of interest or tourist destinations.

The Planning Process

The planning process consisted of a series of facilitated project steering committee meetings held October 2013 to March 2014; the development and analysis of bicycle and pedestrian related data, trends and projections; development and implementation of stakeholder outreach through a public input session and public outreach website; and a capital improvements project priorities list of bicycle and pedestrian enhancements. Berryville and Clarke County identified the following items to be prioritized when developing this Plan:

- Emphasis on economic development and bicycle tourism;
- Using the 2004 Walking and Wheeling Plan as a basis for the current planning efforts;
- Generating a site-specific improvement program, rather than a policy plan;

Town of Berryville & Clarke County: Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan

- Planning/coordination with US Bicycle Route 11 development including support of routing through the Town of Berryville (see USBR 11 Draft Route Map in Appendix B);
- Link existing route network with City of Winchester (Green Circle Trail) and with the Washington & Old Dominion (W&OD) Trail across the mountain in Purcellville to create regional bicycle tourism opportunities;
- Connectivity to local area attractions (see Map 2, page 13);
- Emphasis on improvements to roadway segments to link existing bicycle network;
- Intensive treatments within town's such as shared lane markings or bike lanes where feasible;
- Identify bicycle rally/ride event management best practices;
- Identify future funding opportunities; tie project priorities to VDOT Six-Year Improvement Plan projects; and
- Link with Safe Routes to School initiatives (Berryville).

In preparation for analyzing current bicycle and pedestrian facilities applicable planning documents that were developed state-wide, regionally and locally were explored and provide the framework for future planning and prioritization efforts in Berryville and Clarke County. Documents reviewed provide policy implications for bicycle and pedestrian planning, and long-, mid-, and short-term priorities as previously identified. The following plans were reviewed and are summarized in Appendix A:

- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) State Bicycle Policy Plan (2011);
- VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations (2004);
- VDOT Community Trail Development Guide (2012);
- VDOT Route 340 Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) Study (2012):
- Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley (2004);
- Northern Shenandoah Valley Rural Long Range Transportation Plan (RLRTP, 2011);
- Town of Berryville Comprehensive Plan;
- Berryville Area Plan;
- Clarke County Comprehensive Plan (2013); and
- US Bicycle Route Corridor Plan (2012).

The final outcome of this planning process is the delivery of a physical document which outlines the methodology of the study, summarizes data analysis and presents policy and implementation recommendations.

Economic Benefits of Bicyclists & Pedestrians

A. Bicycling

The Town of Berryville and Clarke County are an existing regional magnet for recreational cycling, with riders from Virginia, Maryland, West Virginia and Washington DC utilizing the existing network of routes. Gentle topography, relatively low traffic volume, miles of designated VA Scenic Byways, attractive scenery, historic villages and a variety of historic/destination sites make these communities attractive to a variety of bicycling enthusiasts. Driving this economic development and tourism opportunity are local and regional cycling guidebooks that showcase routes in Berryville and Clarke County, and the annual Back Roads Century, billed as one of the premier cycling events in the mid-Atlantic region, This event attracts more than 2,000 visitors, many of whom book local accommodations and later return to explore the area on their own..

As bicycling continues to grow in popularity for health, fitness, recreational and tourism reasons, Berryville and Clarke County are poised to continue to attract existing and new riders. Careful planning will ensure that the community captures the dollars generated by this activity.

Like other tourists who visit the area, pedestrians and bicyclists represent additional (and new) potential customers who can bring revenue into the Berryville and Clarke County community by patronizing local businesses that meet their needs and contribute to their overall desired experience. And when a particular bicycling destination is so appealing to bicyclists that they will come from some distance away to enjoy it, the dollars they bring with them can be significant.

Key characteristics of bicycle tourists that make them an important demographic for expanding tourism and economic development opportunities in Berryville and Clarke County are (per a U.S. Cultural & Heritage Tourism Marketing Council 2009 survey):

- Generally have a higher income than their motorist counterparts;
- Travel in small to medium sized groups;
- Are interested in learning about communities they travel through and what makes it unique, and in participating in what they have to offer (dining, museums, shops);

Bike Tourists will:

-eat and drink more!
-stay overnight in whore small towns
-support local businesses

Source: Google Images, 2014

• Spend money; many bicyclists who tour independently carry a minimum of equipment and pay for lodging in facilities ranging from bed and breakfasts to camping to hotels and eat meals in restaurants as they go;

Town of Berryville & Clarke County: Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan

- Are low-impact visitors; bicyclists generally do not: contribute to traffic on local streets, occupy limited parking spaces, add significant wear and tear on infrastructure, or bring the noise and air pollution associated with motor vehicles; and
- Bicyclists provide an incentive for preserving a community's unique character, historic heritage and natural features. Because of their interest in exploring and learning about the places they visit, they are likely to spend more money in communities that have preserved and interpreted elements of their past and their natural setting.

In a survey of heritage travelers, of which bicycle tourists are widely considered a large sub-group, conducted for the U.S. Cultural & Heritage Tourism Marketing Council, 65% stated that bicycle tourists seek travel experiences where the "destination, its buildings and surroundings have retained their historic character." Additionally, according to the study, bicycle tourists spend an estimated \$100 per day (average) compared to \$13 per day for automobile visitors.

The Berryville and Clarke County community is well-suited to capture this emerging tourist sector because of their community's rich history, amenities and natural scenery. This Plan will provide recommendations in subsequent sections to make bicycling and walking more convenient for residents and tourists alike. Outlined below are best practices for making communities "bicycle friendly" as identified by the League of American Bicyclists.

Best Practices for "Bicycle Friendly" Communities

Below is a summary of fundamental elements (from www.AmericanTrails.org) for communities to consider in becoming more bicycle friendly and capitalizing on emerging tourism and economic development opportunities for bicycling.

- Shift the perspective: Grasp the needs of traveling bicyclists. Key questions: Can bicyclists find amenities easily? Do they feel safe? What barriers do they encounter?
- Welcome bicyclists: Offer the services and facilities they need. Start with some simple signs:
 "Welcome to the Community"; "Bicyclists Welcome" at businesses, attractions, parks, etc.
- Give them information: Information about where they are or soon will be and where they can find what they need is critical.
- Help them find the community: Develop signage and gateways to attract riders.
- Provide safe access: Be sure that the roads bicyclists will use to get into the community are bicycle-friendly.

- Bicycle parking: Bicycles need protection from theft and, if possible, weather. Provide convenient and secure bicycle parking facilities (i.e. bike racks)
- Highlight the amenities: Make water and public restrooms easy to find. If public facilities aren't
 available, work with businesses to have restrooms available. Rest and shelter are important to
 bicyclists, too; chairs, benches and covered porches or pavilions in parks are great. Compile a list
 of places where showers are available (e.g., health clubs, the YMCA/YWCA, a welcome or visitor
 center, nearby state parks).

Becoming more bicycle-friendly will directly benefit all residents of Berryville and Clarke County as much as it does bicycling visitors. By broadening options for transportation, recreation and physical activity, bicycling will contribute to improved health, a cleaner environment and an enhanced quality of life.

B. Walking

Several advantages accrue to places that are walkable: livelier business districts, healthier populations, and stronger real estate markets. Walkable places allow residents to incorporate exercise into their daily routines. Walking to school helps schoolchildren maintain a healthy weight, thus reducing obesity-related illness; and improves their focus in class. Residents and visitors alike (bicyclists included) value a safe and attractive walking environment.

Clarke County has not experienced the types of auto-oriented sprawl development which discourages walking with many secondary roads providing a pleasant walking experience. Berryville, the County's locus of residential and commercial development, is rated as "very walkable" by the popular website Walkscore.com, for essential goods and services within walking distance for many residents. Berryville's compactness, numerous and varied Main Street retail businesses, interconnected street grid and interesting historic streetscapes lend themselves to walking.

To realize Berryville's full potential as a pedestrian-friendly town, attention must be paid to: sidewalks and crosswalks. Many local streets lack sidewalks; and most crosswalks on the primary system (Route 340 and Business Route 7) lack signage and markings which warn motorists to watch for pedestrians. This is addressed in subsequent sections of this Plan.

C. Recreation Walking/Hiking

Berryville and Clarke County offer a number of recreational walking neighborhoods and venues.

Berryville Historic District – Historic downtown Berryville allows for easy pedestrian access to restaurants and businesses and connectivity to historic areas of the Town. A multi-use trail along West Main Street connects Berryville with Chet Hobert Park. A walking tour has been developed by Berryville Main Street and is available at their office on East Main Street.

Chet Hobert Park – Located west of Berryville off Route 7 Business at 225 Al Smith Circle, 102-acre Chet Hobert Park offers a number of amenities including an outdoor swimming pool, lighted outdoor tennis

courts, six ball fields, numerous soccer fields, a Recreation Center, senior center, four picnic shelters, and two playgrounds. Approximately two miles of fitness trail around the perimeter of the Park is used by walkers, runners, and cyclists. The trail features wooded areas, wildlife and rock formations and is accessible to all ages and fitness levels.

Appalachian Trail — Approximately 10 miles of the 2,184-mile Appalachian Trail, one of the longest continuous footpaths in the world, is located in eastern Clarke County. Accessed from Blue Ridge Mountain Road, Bears Den Trail Center is a hiker facility which includes a hostel and campground. In addition to providing overnight lodging and facilities for A.T. hikers, Bears Den also offers nature trails, picnic areas, and welcomes hikers and nearby residents with educational programs, live music and other events. Built in 1933, the lodge features native stone and was originally home to a Washington, D.C. physician and his wife. The property is included in the recently designated Bears Den Rural Historic District in Virginia which has been nominated for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

Shenandoah University River Campus at Cool Spring Battlefield – Offering over five miles of paved trails for walking, running and biking, the SU River Campus is open to the public and offers a variety of spectacular views of the Shenandoah River and the surrounding farmland of Clarke County.

Blandy Experimental Farm | State Arboretum of Virginia – Located on Route 50, Blandy Experimental Farm | State Arboretum of Virginia offers beautiful natural setting with a number of amenities including four trails ranging from three-quarters of a mile to two miles on its 700 acre site. Paved and gravel paths allow visitors to stroll the grounds and walk through the chestnut grove and community garden and viewing Lake Arnold. A bridle trail is also featured on the premises.





Documentation of Existing Conditions

As part of the inventory of the existing bicycle and pedestrian network in Berryville and Clarke County, a comprehensive assessment of the bicycle and pedestrian networks was conducted.

A. Bicycle Network

This assessment investigated the locations of existing routes, and sought to identify historic, cultural, and amenities resources along those routes. The following series of maps illustrates these findings, showing bicycle connections between features such as the Appalachian Trail, Civil War battlefields, public/cultural destinations, and the Shenandoah River. Proximity and linkages to these sites are vital to creating a tourist destination and complementary economic development opportunities for the Town and County.

The following sources were used to identify existing bicycle routes/networks:

- Walking & Wheeling the Shenandoah Valley Plan (2004);
- Virginia Outdoors Plan (2013);
- Virginia Bicycling Guide;
- Winchester Wheelmen Bicycle Club;
- Potomac Pedalers Touring Club; and
- Panhandle Pedalers Cycling Club

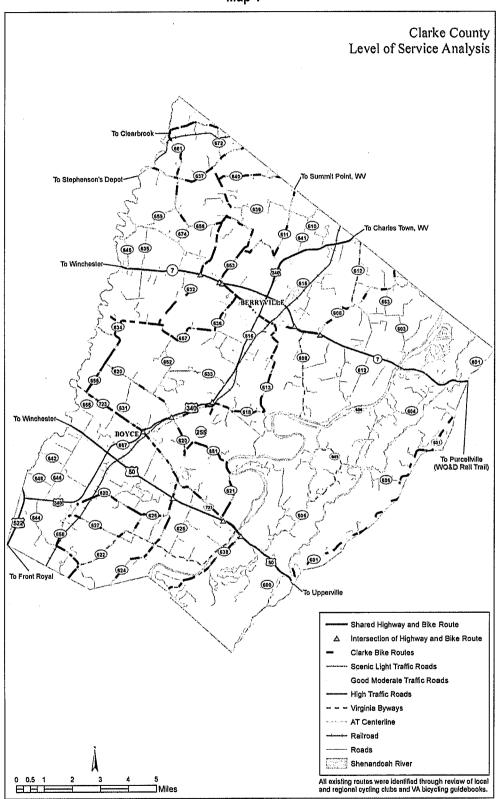
Also included is a Level of Service (LOS) analysis updated from the <u>Walking & Wheeling the Shenandoah</u> <u>Valley Plan</u>. See maps 1 (page 13) and 2 (page 14) for analysis. Full route maps for all available rides are included in the Appendix B section of this Plan.

As discussed in earlier sections, the steering committee identified the Town of Berryville and Clarke County as a regional magnet for bicycle tourism.

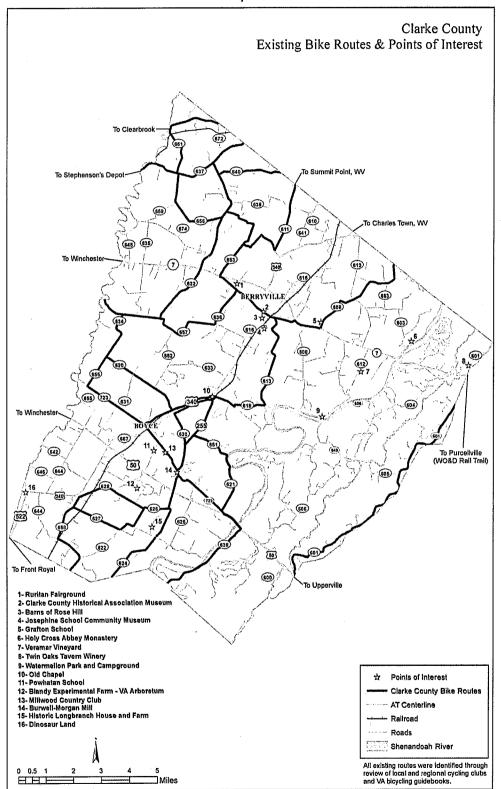
Challenges to bicycling to Berryville and Clarke County include the following:

- Continuity of low-volume routes broken by primary system segments without shoulders;
- Lack of bike parking in downtown Berryville and major destinations/points of interest;
- Primary system in Berryville could be more welcoming of bicyclists;
- Motor vehicle and bicyclist conflicts; concerns for safety of all road users;
- Need for increased coordination among local Town/County departments and club/bicycle event promoters for event planning and management;
- Lack of a cohesive strategy for monetizing bike tourism;
- No safe route/link to Washington & Old Dominion (W & OD) Trail (Purcellville, VA);
- Lack of long-distance linear corridors (railroad abandonments, greenways, floodplains) suitable for the development of multi-use trails; and
- Need for more multi-use trails (or shared-use paths) in local urban areas (Berryville).

Map 1



Map 2



B. Pedestrian Network

Additionally, an assessment of the pedestrian network, primarily in the Town of Berryville, is summarized below and in Map 3 (page 15). Pedestrian accommodations are vital to small, compact communities, especially to encourage use of the downtown business district and provide safe access to community amenities (schools, libraries, parks).

Zoning Ordinance Requirements for Sidewalks; Subdivision Requirements for Sidewalks/Trails

Zoning and subdivision requirements are critical to ensuring that new development is well connected within the existing pedestrian network and meets the minimum standards for facility design and construction. Below is a summary of the applicable Town of Berryville requirements for the pedestrian realm.

Sidewalks, paths, and/or walkways shall be provided to enable the public to walk safely and conveniently from one building to another on the site, to and from adjacent sites, and to and from sidewalks in the public right-of-way. The construction material to be used must meet the approval of the Administrative Body or the Agent. Sidewalks must be a minimum of four (4) feet wide.

In residential subdivisions, sidewalks shall be required on both sides of all public streets within the subdivision and along the side of each public street, except Virginia Route 7 Bypass, which borders the subdivision. According to code,

- Sidewalks shall be constructed, at no cost to the Town, as required by the Berryville Zoning Ordinance. All sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with Virginia Department of Transportation standards.
- The subdivider shall provide all improvements necessary to sidewalks in the subdivision in conformity with Section 15.2-381 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, requiring curb ramps for the handicapped.
- The subdivider shall construct trails or walkways in accordance with the general location shown on the adopted Berryville Area Plan, together with such other connecting trails or walkways within the limits of the subdivision plan.

The Town of Berryville cited the following as contributing factors to the overall efficiency of the pedestrian network in and around the Town:

- Relative connectivity of sidewalks to and from the downtown business district and park;
- A detailed School Travel Plan to encourage walking and biking to school (Johnson-Williams Middle School); and
- Connectivity requirements of existing (and future) subdivisions to include pedestrian accommodations.

Impediments to efficient pedestrian accommodations in the Berryville area include:

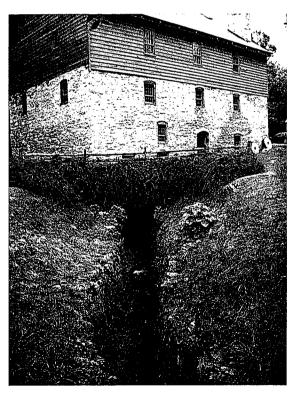
- Need for sidewalks to meet Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards (i.e. minimum of 36" width) for mobility for all persons regardless of abilities;
- Lack of sidewalks in older neighborhoods (at least on one side of the street); and
- Need for a comprehensive inventory of existing sidewalk conditions.

Millwood Village

At the crossroads of two Virginia Scenic Byways and as the focus of a rural historic district, the village of Millwood epitomizes the charm and character that draw residents and visitors to Clarke County. The village experiences very high volumes of bicyclist and general tourist traffic. The grounds of the historic Burwell-Morgan Mill serves as a rest stop serving hundreds of bicyclists during the annual Back Roads Century ride, and also hosts weddings, plays, concerts and picnics. Directly across the street, Locke Store is a popular destination. Millwood is also a long-standing residential community.

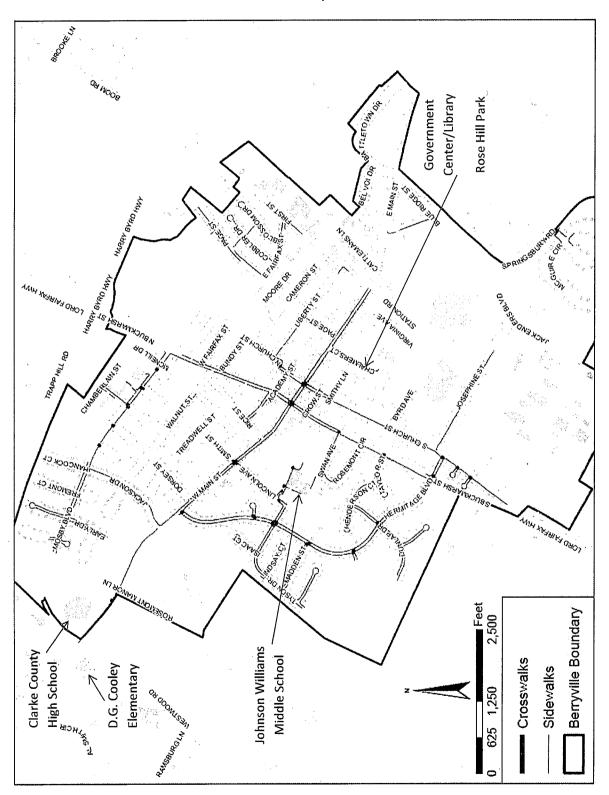
Roadway widths (10' travel lanes) and alignment, closely spaced intersections, a modest amount of roadside parking and traffic congestion and a sense of place all serve to calm traffic in the village. Pedestrians, however, must share the road with motor vehicles as sidewalks are absent. Crosswalks are delineated across Millwood Road (Route 255/723) between the Mill and Locke Store, and across two of the three legs of the Bishop Meade Road/Millwood Road intersection; the latter are in need of maintenance.

Millwood area residents through the Millwood Community Association (MCA) have a record of advocating for pedestrian improvements. The MCA has coordinated with local law enforcement, local government and VDOT to slow motor vehicle traffic, improve the pedestrian environment and enforce traffic and parking regulations.



Burwell-Morgan Mill. Source: NSVRC, 2013

Map 3



Prioritization for Implementation

A. Bicycle Accommodations

The lists of roadways for bicycle accommodation were developed based on geographic information systems (GIS) analysis of roadway data, review of the 2004 Walking & Wheeling priorities, and VDOT, local staff and citizen input. Accessibility and connectivity between activity centers and tourism/outdoor recreation opportunities were also considered in developing these priorities for facility enhancement. As previously referenced, the 2004 VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations improved the ability of a county to use its secondary roads allocation to plan, design, and construct bicycle facilities. It should be noted that all VDOT maintained roads in the respective localities, in addition to the recommended corridors, are covered under the framework of the VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations. Maps and a table showing recommended corridors for bicycle enhanced accommodation are included in the following pages.

Specific bicycle accommodations are not included for corridors listed on the tables. For the purposes of this Plan, all types of bicycle accommodations are considered as possible means to improve bicycling conditions in the localities. Any treatment designed to better accommodate bicyclists should be applied based on location-specific analyses of roadway characteristics, geometric and operational design parameters, and other considerations.

All facility improvements should be consistent with VDOT design standards and policies and Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) Chapter 9: *Traffic Control for Bicycle Facilities*. Where feasible, roadway improvements should be made in conjunction with VDOT's existing project and paving schedule and the minimum paved shoulder width should be used depending on roadway functional classification. All costs discussed are estimates and subject to further revision. Additionally, coordination among staff should be undertaken where projects link with adjacent localities (City of Winchester, Frederick, Loudoun & Warren Counties).

In general the following treatments are recommended by roadway type in Berryville and Clarke County. Details of the best practices listed above for bicycle facility design are included in subsequent parts of this section

Local/Urban

- Narrow travel lanes to reduce speed of motor vehicles (Berryville & Millwood);
- Intersection crossing markings; and
- Share the Road, Wayfinding signs; and
- Multi-Use Trails

Rural

- Where feasible add paved shoulders (Recommended minimum width 4 feet);
- Share the Road signs; and
- Wayfinding signs

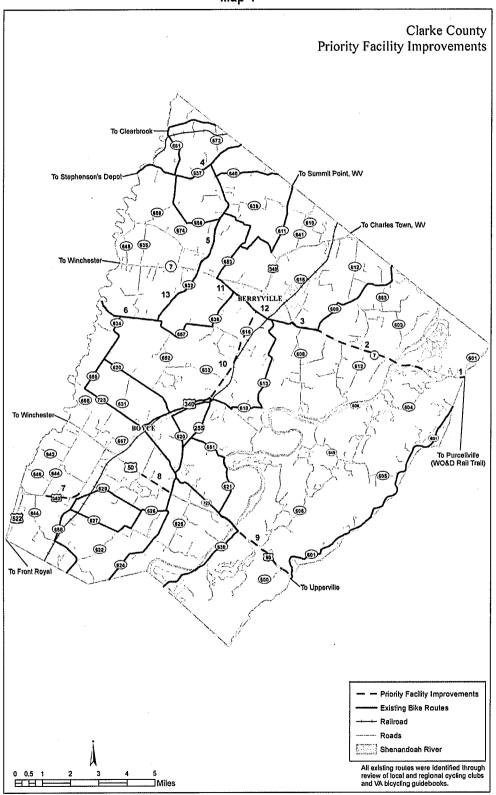
The overall goal of these recommended treatments is to make the existing bicycle network safer and more efficient for existing users (motorist, bicyclist and businesses).

Table 1 (page 17) and Map 4 (page 18) depicts road segment priorities as identified by the project steering committee. These priorities represent vital bicycling links between existing routes identified in the previous section (and Appendix), and should be placed along shared facilities.

Table 1: Proposed Bicycle Accommodations

| Map ID | Road Name | Description | Segment Length (Miles) | Short-Term Recommendations | Long-Tem Recommendations | Short-Term Recommendations Cost Estimates | Long-Term Recommendations Cost Estimates |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| | | Between Pine Grove Rd. (679) and | | 4 | : | | |
| - | HARRY BYRD HWY (7) | Loudoun County Line | 0.27 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 (Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$75,600 |
| 6 | HARRY RYRD HWY (7) | Beween Wckille Koad (508) and Pine Grove Road (679) | 4 02 | Share the Road Sinnane | 2-4 # Paved Shoulders | \$200 ner sion (including the cost of installation) | \$1 125 600 |
| | | Between Berryville Town Boundary and | | | | (Longitude of the Control of the Con | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| က | HARRY BYRD HWY (7) | Wickliffe Road (608) | 96.0 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 t Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$274,400 |
| | | Between Wadesville Road (661) and | | | | | |
| 4 | OLD CHARLES TOWN RD | Swimley Road (672) | 1.88 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 # Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$526,400 |
| | | Between Old Charles Town Pike (657) | | | | | |
| 2 | CRUMS CHURCH RD (632) | and Harry Byrd Hwy (7) | 6.56 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 t Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$1,836,800 |
| 9 | SENSENY RD | Frederick County Line to Crums Church Road (632) | 2.26 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 t Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$632.800 |
| | | Between Featherbed Road (644) and | | | | | |
| | LORD FAIRFAX HWY | White Post | 1.38 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 t Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$386,400 |
| 80 | JOHN MOSBY HWY (50) | Between Blandy Farm Lane (750) and Bishop Meade Rd (255) | 1.26 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 (Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$352,800 |
| | | Between Tilthammer Mill Road (621) and | | | | | |
| 6 | JOHN MOSBY HWY (50) | Loudoun County Line | 3.40 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 & Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$952,000 |
| 5 | Ash Sandah GGO | Between Bishop Meade Rd (255) and | 01.0 | 30 F - G - W - 10 | 2 | 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 000 |
| 10 | LUKU FAIKFAX HWY | Main Street (Business Route 7) | 3.49 | Share the Koad Signage | Z-4 Traved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$977,200 |
| | WILLAIN CT | Between Route 7 and Berryville Town December 1 | 6 | Ohora the Dood Company | 2 A & Decinal Chambless | to the last of the section of the se | 000 000 |
| = | TO MINIM A | Douthdaly | 3.14 | ollare the road orginage | 2-4 A Faved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | 30/9,200 |
| | | Moin Street through Barraulle (Business | | Share the Road Signage; Shared Lane Markers | | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) plus installation) plus \$20,000 for intesection Crossing Markings plus the Insearchon Crossing Marking plus the Insearchon Crossing plus the | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) plus \$20,000 for Interpretion Crossing Markings plus |
| 12 | MAIN ST | Route 7) | 3.14 | Crossing Markings | Protected Bike Lanes | cost of Lane Markers (Sharrows) | the cost of Lane Markers |
| 13 | TRIPLE J RD (632) | Between Harry Byrd Hwy (7) and Senseny Rd (657) | 2.34 | Share the Road Signage | 2-4 t Paved Shoulders | \$200 per sign (including the cost of installation) | \$655,200 |
| Total | | | 31.78 | | | 200 | \$8,694,400 |
| urce: NS' gineering unty Boar 4ft paved | Source: NSVRC, Geographic Information Systems (G engineering, utility relocation, and environmental impa County Board of Supervisors and should be consisten an 4ft naved shoulder multibly the cost provided by 2. | ystems (GIS), 2014. Notes: These cost estimal amal impacts. As projects move forward in the e-consistent with Virginia Department of Transp ded by 2. | les should be regarde project development profect (VDOT) design | d as planning level and preliminary process, emerging details will suppory in standards and policies. For Lon | y in nature. Variations from acturor the refinement of these costs. g-Term Recommendations Cos | Source: NSVRC, Ceographic Information Systems (GIS), 2014. Notes: These cost estimates should be regarded as planning level and preliminary in nature. Variations from actual project costs will/may result from additional factors such as design exceptions, value engineering, utility receipts, and environmental impacts. As projects move brward in the project development process, enreging details will support the refinement of these costs. All recommendations are subject to approval by the Berrynile Town Council and Charles County Board of Supurvisors and should be consistent with Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) design standards and policies. For Long-Term Recommendations Cost Estimates, costs are based on the construction of a 2t paved shoulder. To get the cost of an afficiency mitted by 2. | uch as design exceptions, value Serryville Town Council and Clarke It paved shoulder. To get the cost of |
| | | | | | | | |

Map 4



Best Practices for Bicycle Facility Design

Bicycle facilities should be designed to maximize consistency for bicyclists and minimize conflicts with other roadway users (cars & trucks). Whenever possible, bicycle facilities should be constructed that connect bicyclists to destinations or connect the larger bicycle or pedestrian network. Isolated, short bicycle facilities that begin and end abruptly without connecting to a destination should be avoided unless they are part of a planned, phased approach to bikeway development (e.g., as development occurs on a designated corridor). Below is a summary of best practices in facility design and less-intensive treatment options that may be appropriate for implementation in Berryville and Clarke County. These best practices are also consistent with VDOT's Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations (summarized above).

Shared Lane Markings ("Sharrows")

Sharrows are white pavement markings consisting of a bicycle icon below a chevron pointing in the direction of travel. Placed in the center of the travel lane on low-speed streets without bike lanes or having insufficient width for lane sharing, they indicate to bicyclists the proper lateral roadway position, while reminding motorists that it is lawful and appropriate for bicyclists to "take the lane" to avoid the parking lane "door zone," to increase bicyclist conspicuity, and to deter unsafe motorist overtaking.

Narrow Travel Lanes

Restriping to reduce travel lane widths can help free pavement width to accommodate bicycle facilities without widening the roadway or acquiring additional right-of-way. On freight, heavy traffic volume, and emergency response routes, inside travel lanes may be narrowed, but 12' outside lanes should be maintained, where possible, to prevent larger vehicles from encroaching upon bicycle facilities.

Narrow or Remove Center Turn Lane

On roadways with low left-turn volumes or excess turn lane capacity, the center turn lane may be narrowed or removed and the roadway restriped to accommodate bicycle facilities. Intersection geometry and potential safety implications (e.g., increases in rear end crashes) should be considered when assessing potential turn lane changes.

Paved Shoulders

In areas where other roadway modifications are not feasible and adequate right-of-way is available, additional pavement width may be constructed to accommodate bicycle facilities (as compatible with VDOT design standards). Additional pavement width for bicycle facilities should not detract from adjacent sidewalk width or pedestrian. Shoulder pavement width can vary from 2 feet to 10 feet depending on roadway type.

Source: FHWA, 2014

Protected Bike Lanes

A protected bike lane (or "cycle track") is an exclusive bike facility that has elements of a separated path and on-road bike lane. A protected bike lane, while still within the roadway, is physically separated from motor traffic and is distinct from the sidewalk.

Other Treatments

Treatments are less intensive facility design options for bicyclists. The treatments identified below would be considered the most appropriate for modifications within the Town of Berryville and/or shared facilities at major intersections throughout the Town and County.

Intersection Crossing Markings: Intersection crossing markings are pavement markings through intersections that delineate the path that bicyclists should take through an intersection or across a driveway or ramp. Different marking strategies, including colored bike lanes or chevrons are used throughout the country. Crossing markings are not currently addressed under VDOT facility standards.

- Establish expected bicycle travel paths and increase the visibility of cyclists
- Define and raise awareness of potential conflict zones
- Increase bicyclist level of comfort by delineating route through Intersections

Wayfinding/Share the Road Signs: Wayfinding signs are typically placed at key locations leading to and along bicycle routes, including where multiple routes intersect and at key bicyclist "decision points." Wayfinding signs displaying destinations, distances and "riding time" can dispel common misperceptions about time and distance while increasing users' comfort and accessibility to key destinations. 'Bike Route' signage is currently allowed under VDOT facility standards; more detailed bikeway signage is included in the 2009 MUTCD. All signage on state-maintained roads should be reviewed by VDOT prior to installation.

• A cost-effective yet highly-visible treatment that can improve the riding environment

Best Practices for Bicycle Events

Bicycling events are becoming larger and more frequent in the Berryville and Clarke County communities. Recently, the localities have experienced conflict between event participants and the local non-bicycling community over crowds, safety and sharing the roadways. Although these events can provide a large economic boost for the community, they can also be viewed as a nuisance by local residents. As part of the Berryville/Clarke County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan, the management team sought to identify best practices in planning, hosting and managing large cycling events. These best practices are summarized in Appendix C.



B. Pedestrian Accommodations

The lists of proposed pedestrian accommodations were developed based on geographic information systems (GIS) analysis of aerial data, review of the 2004 Walking & Wheeling the Shenandoah Valley priorities, SRTS Comprehensive School Travel Plan and VDOT, local staff and citizen input. Accessibility and connectivity between activity centers (schools) and tourism/outdoor recreation opportunities were also considered in developing these priorities for pedestrian facility enhancement. Since the majority of these facilities are confined to the Town of Berryville, recommendations are tailored to the more urban environment.

Site specific recommendations (from SRTS Comprehensive School Travel Plan) include:

- A. Replace/repair sidewalk along Swan Ave (along the property line of Johnson Williams Middle School);
- B. Install radar speed displays that flash when vehicles are exceeding the speed limit on South Buckmarsh Street; and
- C. Maintain/enhance crosswalks at intersections of Crow Street/South Buckmarsh Street and West Main Street/South Buckmarsh Street.

See Table 2 (page 22) and Map 5 (page 23) for the complete list of site specific recommendations for pedestrian improvements.

Other non-site specific recommendations include:

- Include pedestrian accommodations and links to the broader network with all new development;
- Develop a sidewalk retrofit/maintenance program;
- Identify crosswalks on primary system in need of improvement (signs, pavement markings, signals);
- Adopt pedestrian-friendly street design standards for new development; require connectivity in new developments to downtown and public institutions; and
- Adopt a complete streets ordinance/resolution to ensure that pedestrian needs are considered in the design of VDOT projects and meet ADA accessibility requirements.¹

Complete Streets are designed and operated to enable safe access for all users. Pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists, and bus riders of all ages and abilities are able to safely move along and across a complete street.

Complete Streets are Safe Streets









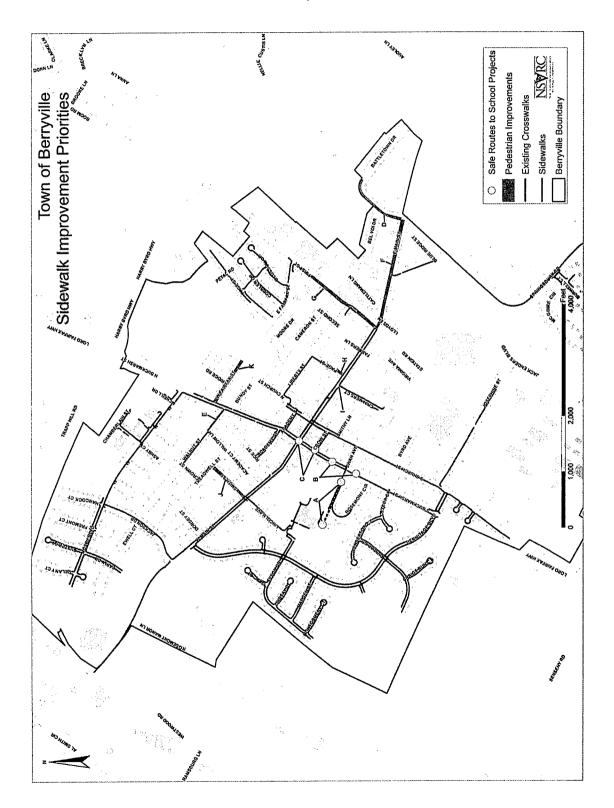
Source: National Complete Streets Coalition, 2014

¹ The Virginia Department of Rail and Public Transportation (DRPT) have published "Multimodal System Design Guidelines," appended in 2014, to the VDOT Design Manual, as a statewide Complete Streets policy.

Table 2: Proposed Pedestrian Accommodations

| Map ID | Road Name | Description | Segment Length (Feet) | Short-Term Recommendations | Safe Routes to School Project? (Y or N) | Short-Term Recommendations Cost Estimates |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | Along property line of Johnson- | | Replace sidewalk (base & | | |
| Y. | Swan Ave | Williams Middle School | 840 | stormwater facilities) | γ | \$44,800 |
| | | Between Crow Street and Rosemont | | | | |
| В | South Buckmarsh Street | Circle | 0 | Install lit speed signs | Υ | \$50,000 |
| | | AT Crow Street and West Main | | Maintain crosswalks at | | |
| O | South Buckmarsh Street | Street | 0 | intersection | Υ | \$20,000 |
| | | Between East Main Street and | | Extend sidewalk to connect to | | |
| Q | Battletown Drive | property line of Frian property | 1,150 | larger network | N | \$61,040 |
| | | Between Willow Lane and North | | Extend sidewalk to connect to | | |
| ш | Walnut Street | Buckmarsh Street | 200 | larger network | N | \$26,600 |
| | | Between First Street and Town | | Extend sidewalk and/or | | |
| ட | East Main Street | Boundary | 2,050 | create a shared-use path | N | \$108,640 |
| | | Between East Main Street and East | | Extend sidewalk to connect to | | |
| 9 | First Street | Fairfax Street | 1,475 | larger network | N | \$78,400 |
| | | | | Complete sidewalk along | | |
| | | | | Page Street to East Main | | |
| I | Page Street | To East Main Street | 165 | Street | Z | \$8,750 |
| | | Intersection of Chalmers Court and | | | | |
| - | Chalmers Court | East Main Street | 80 | New crosswalk | Z | \$20,000 |
| | | Between West Main Street and | | Extend sidewalk to connect to | | |
| ſ | Smith Street | Treadwell Street | 770 | larger network | Z | \$40,880 |
| | | From North Buckmarsh Street to end | | Extend sidewalk to connect to | | |
| メ | Fairfax Street | of street | 006 | larger network | Z | \$47,740 |
| Total | | | 7,930 | | | \$506,850 |
| Source: NSVRC, (factors such as des | Seographic Information Systems ((ign exceptions, value engineering | Source: NSVRC, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), 2014. Notes: These cost estimates should be regarded as planning level and preliminary in nature. Variations from actual project costs will/may result from additional factors such as design exceptions, value engineering, utility relocation, and environmental impacts. As projects move forward in the project development process, emerging details will support the refinement of these costs. All | ld be regarded as planr As projects move forwa | ning level and preliminary in nature. \ ard in the project development proces | /ariations from actual project co: s, emerging details will support | sts will/may result from additional the refinement of these costs. All |
| recommendations a | are subject to approval by the Berr | recommendations are subject to approval by the Berryville Town Council and Clarke County Board of Supervisors and should be consistent with Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) design standards and policies. | rd of Supervisors and s | hould be consistent with Virginia Depa | artment of Transportation (VDO | T) design standards and policies. |

Map 5



Funding & Implementation Resources

Below is a summary of potential funding resources that could be used to implement strategies identified above. Typically the grant funding cycle is February through June of each year.

Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)

The Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) was authorized in the most recent federal transportation bill Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century, also known as MAP-21 (July 1, 2012). The Transportation Alternatives Program redefines the former Transportation Enhancement (TE) Program and consolidates these eligibilities with the Safe Routes to School and Recreational Trails programs. Fiscal Year allocations vary year-to-year. Qualifying activities under TAP include:

- Construction of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicycles and other nonmotorized transportation users
- Construction of infrastructure related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for nondrivers to access daily needs
- Conversion and use of abandoned railroad corridors for pedestrians, bicycles and other nonmotorized transportation users

Sunrise Project Grants

Grants up to \$5,000 will be offered for activities that promote and enhance bicycle accommodations in Virginia localities. Grant funded activities can include but are not limited to:

- Installation of biking related equipment such as racks or crosswalks.
- Educational/encouragement programs to get people active.
- Starting a foundation or non-profit organization to improve biking in your area.
- Conducting a "Share the Road" campaign in your community.
- Seed funding to support a new Open Streets, or Sunday Streets event.
- Develop a website, web content or social media campaign.
- Grow an existing program.

Virginia Recreational Trails Program (RTP)

The Recreational Trails Program (RTP) is a matching reimbursement grant program that provides for the creation and maintenance of trails and trail facilities. The program is funded through the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and administered by the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).

Bikes Belong Foundation

This organization is funded by the bicycle industry, whose mission is, "Putting more people on bikes more often." "Bikes Belong" awards grants of up to \$10,000 each to projects that seek federal funding for bicycle



Bikes Belong

facilities. Because each State differs in what it allows to qualify for local match of a project, one must check with the state TEA Transportation Enhancements (TE) coordinator before applying. Bikes Belong grants have been used for concept plans, cartography, design, outreach, and preliminary engineering, as well as contributions to the local match.

Virginia: Safe Routes to School Mini-Grants

Bike-Walk Virginia is making available \$1,500 for Walk to School programs. Any school, school district, public agency, or non-profit is eligible to apply. These grants are intended to supplement primary funding from your local community for new or existing Safe Routes to School programs. The funds may be used for local programs as a part of International Walk to School Day. Applicants can request any amount up to \$1,500.

Kodak American Greenways Grant

The Kodak American Greenways Awards Program, a partnership project of the Eastman Kodak Company, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society, provides small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America.

Due to limitations of grant and private funding, where applicable, projects should be included in local capital budgeting and regional priorities including those provided to the Commonwealth's Transportation Board Six-Year Improvement Plan (SYIP) and VDOT maintenance programming. Revenue-sharing is also a viable option as investment in bicycle and pedestrian facilities will have a positive impact on economic development and tourism related revenue.

Next Steps

Based on the preceding sections, the following recommendations should be considered next steps for both the Town and County leadership and staff in planning and implementing strategies for improving bicycle and pedestrian accommodations. This includes:

- Incorporation of the preceding bicycle and pedestrian accommodations into updates to local comprehensive and transportation plans;
- Working with NSVRC and VDOT staff to incorporate bicycle and pedestrian accommodation projects identified in Tables 1 and 2 into the Virginia's Six-Year Improvement Plan and VDOT maintenance program.
- Directing local and NSVRC staff to pursue funding opportunities for additional planning, design/engineering and construction of facilities improvements identified in Tables 1 and 2;
- Coordination with local economic development entities and regional tourism pages (i.e. Bike the Valley) to promote bicycle tourism opportunities; and
- Continued coordination among local Town/County departments and club/bicycle event promoters for event planning and management; A summary of bicycle safety tips is provided in Appendix D.
- Participation in regional planning efforts for US Bike Route 11 and Shenandoah Valley Bicycle Plan.

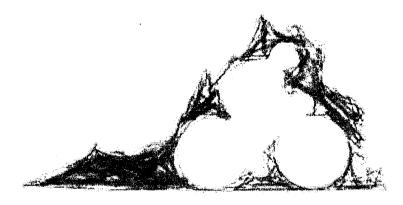


Source: www.bikethevalley.org, 2014

Conclusion

The Town of Berryville and Clarke County consider bicycling and pedestrian amenities to be a key component of sustainable community and economic growth while connecting the localities to the broader region. The Town of Berryville and Clarke County are regional magnets for recreational cycling and tourism. Improvements to the bicycle and pedestrian networks will be critical to future economic development and tourism opportunities.

Bicycle and pedestrian links are vital to community and economic health and well-being. Bicycling is an important mode of transportation, whether used separately or with other modes. The *Town of Berryville* & *Clarke County Bicycle and Pedestrian Plan* was prepared in response to a joint-request from the Town of Berryville and Clarke County under the Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission (NSVRC) Rural Transportation Work Program. The Plan summarizes key regional and local planning efforts, provides a comprehensive overview of the existing transportation network and outlines corridor-specific recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian enhancements in each locality to better serve transportation, recreation and economic development objectives. This Plan will serve to inform future planning efforts by Berryville and Clarke County staffs.



References

- 2013 Bicycle Facilities Design Guidelines, AASHTO
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- 2004, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) State Bicycle Policy Plan, available from: www.virginiadot.org/programs/bk-default.asp
- 2011, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations, available from: www.virginiadot.org/programs/bk-default.asp
- 2012, Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Community Trail Development Guide
- 2012. Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) Route 340 Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) Study
- 2013, Virginia Safe Routes to School Program, Virginia Department of Transportation
- 2004, Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley, Northern Shenandoah Valley Regional Commission
- 2012, Watson & Muellerweiss, Virginia Road Biking

Appendices

Appendix A: Summary of Key Planning Documents & Public Input

Appendix B: Existing Bike Routes Maps; Draft US Bicycle Route 11 Map

Appendix C: Best Practices for Bicycle Event Management

Appendix D: Bicycle Safety Tips

Appendix A: Summary of Key Planning Documents & Public Input

The purpose of this section is to outline current bicycle and pedestrian planning documents developed state-wide, regionally and locally and explore them as an applicable framework for future planning and prioritization efforts in Berryville and Clarke County. Documents reviewed in this section provide policy implications for bicycle and pedestrian planning, and long-, mid-, and short-term priorities as previously identified. The following plans were analyzed and summarized in the section below:

- Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) State Bicycle Policy Plan (2011);
- VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations (2004);
- VDOT Community Trail Development Guide (2012);
- VDOT Route 340 Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) Study (2012):
- Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley (2004);
- Northern Shenandoah Valley Rural Long Range Transportation Plan (RLRTP, 2011);
- Town of Berryville Comprehensive Plan :
- Berryville Area Plan (2009);
- Clarke County Comprehensive Plan (2013); and
- US Bicycle Route Corridor Plan (2012).

Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) State Bicycle Policy Plan (2011)

The purpose of the <u>State Bicycle Policy Plan</u> is to establish a vision and policy recommendations for bicycle planning activities throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Although this plan does not outline specific recommendations for Berryville or Clarke County, the recommendations outlined in the implementation section should be further explored for their applicability in the local setting. This includes:

- Considering walking and bicycling as equals with other transportation modes;
- Ensuring there are transportation choices for people of all ages and abilities, especially children;
- Going beyond minimum design standards;
- Integrating bicycle and pedestrian accommodation on new, rehabilitated, and limited-access bridges;
- Collecting data on walking and biking trips;
- Setting mode share targets for walking and bicycling and tracking them over time;
- Removing snow from sidewalks and shared-use paths; and
- Improving non-motorized facilities during maintenance projects.



Additionally, the State Bicycle Policy Plan provides references to other VDOT and federal policy documents that should be consulted when evaluating bicycle conditions and planning for improved facilities locally and provides a list of potential resources for implementation. Under

"Current Programs and Policies," a general overview of all applicable legislation, plans and acts that affect bicycle and pedestrian planning is included.

Finally, specific design recommendations should be consistent with the AASHTO Guide for Development of Bicycle Facilities. This guide should also be considered when developing locality specific implementation.

The <u>State Bicycle Policy Plan</u> should serve as the policy framework for any to-be-developed bicycle and pedestrian planning efforts by a locality. The plan is invaluable for the one-stop-shop of state and federal policy for bicycle planning and provides broader goals that should serve as the foundation for local strategies. This plan will help jurisdictions remain consistent with state-wide efforts which would make implementation more likely.

VDOT Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations (2004)

This policy guide provides the framework through which the Virginia Department of Transportation will accommodate bicyclists and pedestrians, including pedestrians with disabilities, along with motorized transportation modes in the planning, funding, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of Virginia's transportation network to achieve a safe, effective, and balanced multimodal transportation system. Specifically, this policy recognizes that:

- Bicycling and walking are fundamental travel modes and integral components of an efficient transportation network.
- Appropriate bicycle and pedestrian accommodations provide the public, including the disabled community, with access to the transportation network; connectivity with other modes of transportation; and independent mobility regardless of age, physical constraints, or income.
- Effective bicycle and pedestrian accommodations enhance the quality of life and health, strengthen communities, increase safety for all highway users, reduce congestion, and can benefit the environment.
- Bicycling and walking are successfully accommodated when travel by these modes is efficient, safe, and comfortable for the public.
- A strategic approach will consistently incorporate the consideration and provision of bicycling and walking accommodations into the decision-making process for Virginia's transportation network.

The Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) states that it will initiate highway construction projects with the presumption that the projects shall accommodate bicycling and walking. Factors that support the need to provide bicycle and pedestrian accommodations include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Project is identified in an adopted transportation or related plan;
- Project accommodates existing and future bicycle and pedestrian use;
- Project improves or maintains safety for all users;
- Project provides a connection to public transportation services and facilities;
- Project serves areas or population groups with limited transportation options;
- Project provides a connection to bicycling and walking trip generators such as employment, education, retail, recreation, and residential centers and public facilities;
- Project is identified in a Safe Routes to School program or provides a connection to a school;
- Project provides a regional connection or is of regional or state significance;
- Project provides a link to other bicycle and pedestrian accommodations;
- Project provides a connection to traverse natural or man-made barriers; and
- Project provides a tourism or economic development opportunity

VDOT will work with localities to select and design accommodations, taking into consideration community needs, safety, and unique environmental and aesthetic characteristics as they relate to specific projects.

VDOT Community Trail Development Guide (2012)

This <u>Community Trail Development Guide</u> was published to aid communities in developing processes for grassroots trail planning efforts. Specifically, the guide identifies the following processes:

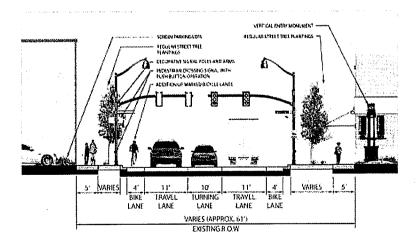
- Create community support and empower local communities early in the process;
- Identify funding options including public-private partnerships;
- Balance state, local, and community perspectives;
- Encourage a broad planning process that includes all stakeholders and community representatives; and
- Identify various trail options.

Should Clarke County and/or Berryville choose to pursue a community based trail development program, this guide should serve as a framework for public participation, plan formulation and implementation.

VDOT Route 340 Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) Study (2012)

This purpose of this project, the Shenandoah Valley Transportation Context Study: An evaluation of Context Sensitive Solutions along Route 340 is a pilot study to further evaluate the application of Context Sensitive Solutions (CSS) procedures, policies and concepts in transportation planning projects along the Route 340 Corridor. Context Sensitive Solutions encompasses many elements and has many definitions, but all focus on improving the balance of safety, mobility, community, and environmental considerations in future projects.

CSS improvements carefully consider the possible impacts to the natural/scenic environment, the historic resources in the area, and the economic development along the corridor. This project was initiated by the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT), in partnership with the Department of Historic Resources (DHR), in an effort to further the land-use planning projects, transportation planning projects, and the development of entrance corridors and gateways to urban areas along Route 340. The process of applying CSS in future projects is something that VDOT is committed to doing.



Source: VDOT Context Sensitive Solutions Study, Cross-Section View: Main Street & Route 340-Berryville, 2012

Considerations of CSS on multimodal use of the proposed Berryville and Clarke County bicycle and pedestrian facilities should be considered when developing performance and design standards for roadway improvements.

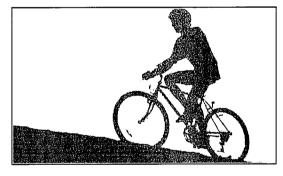
Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley (2004)

General principles and goals that can serve to form a foundation for bicycle and pedestrian planning efforts in Berryville and Clarke County as identified in the <u>Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley</u> Plan include:

- Improving overall safety of pedestrians and non-motorized vehicle users;
- Increasing the availability and accessibility of alternative transportation;
- Conserving the region's resources; and
- Encouraging economic vitality.

The <u>Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley Plan</u> identifies several key categories for addressing bicycle and pedestrian project goals. This includes:

- Inventory and Assessment of existing facilities and/or infrastructure related to the goals of the project;
- Conceptual Framework to guide planning and prioritization of potential projects;
- Design Models to serve as examples of how various types of projects could be addressed; and
- Implementation outlining methods of implementing the various projects that may arise out of this study.



Existing projects identified in the 2004 plan for non-motorized mobility in Berryville and Clarke County includes:

The Town and County have completed a bicycle-pedestrian (multimodal) path from on West Main Street, Business Route 7, identified in the 2004 Plan. This Plan serves to connect to the county park and recreation facilities, high school, primary school and fairgrounds.

The <u>Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley Plan</u> proposes a "Conceptual Framework" for addressing bicycle and pedestrian planning through: facility design strategies (roadways, sidewalks, bike lanes, etc.), regional projects, town-to-town/town-to-county connections, and local and regional projects.

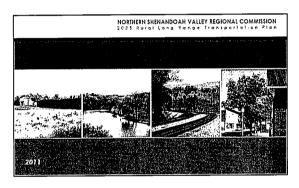
Specific objectives prescribed for Berryville and Clarke County are:

- Pedestrian and Bicycle improvements;
- Route 340 Corridor;
 - Addition of wide shoulder for cyclists and other safety improvements
 - Identification of historic locations (along and spurring off of Route 340)

- Route 7 and Senseny Road Inter-County-Connector Corridor; and
 - Addition of wide shoulder for cyclists and other safety improvements
 - Identification of historic locations (along and spurring off of Route 7)
- Gateway to Northern Virginia/DC Cyclists; connections to W&OD trail system.

The <u>Walking & Wheeling Plan</u> also provides a specific route analysis by roadway segment. It should be noted that most of the bike routes identified in Berryville and Clarke County are defined as "scenic roads" with "relatively light traffic" or "good roads" with "moderate traffic." These routes are primarily confined to secondary roadways and avoid primary roads that have higher speeds and traffic volumes (Route 17, Route 50, Route 340, and Route 7). However, this level of analysis does not present a defined bike network with connections between routes. The management team has chosen to use this level-of-service analysis as the basis for planning efforts in 2014.

Northern Shenandoah Valley Rural Long Range Transportation Plan (RLRTP, 2011)



The regional Rural Long Range Transportation Plan (RLRTP) outlines very generally the existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities in the Northern Shenandoah Valley jurisdictions, including Berryville and Clarke County. Under "Goals and Objectives," the RLRTP states future planning should encourage the use of alternate modes of transportation to that of single occupancy vehicle for routine strips such as walking, bicycling. The "Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities"

section of the plan references the <u>Walking & Wheeling the Northern Shenandoah Valley Plan</u> and notes that within all of the jurisdictions, bicycle and pedestrian facilities are being encouraged as part of the construction of new roadways, and while updating existing roadways. This is consistent with VDOT's Policy for Integrating Bicycle and Pedestrian Accommodations (see summary above).

While addressing bicycle and pedestrian planning, the RLRTP should be utilized to assess project specific sites in existing/proposed roadways. The RLRTP outlines specific recommendations at various sites (intersections, roadway segments) in Clarke County and Berryville.

Town of Berryville Comprehensive Plan (2006)

The Berryville <u>Comprehensive Plan</u> was last updated in 2006 and highlights a number of challenges and recommendations to improve bicycle and pedestrian connectivity in the Town. This includes recognition of significant physical constraints to improve vehicle, bicycle and pedestrian safety in the Town:

A visual survey of Berryville indicates that several streets in the State and Town systems are too narrow to handle much additional traffic. There is also a lack of definition between the paved portion of many roadways and their shoulders. Hazards are created by the inadequate separation of vehicles and pedestrians. The fact that the paved roadway areas are not well defined may lead to maintenance

problems, including erosion of shoulders. In some parts of Town, possible problems are created by the location of buildings very close to the street. These small setbacks, though they help to define the distinctive small-town character of Berryville, can also pose an obstacle if it becomes necessary to widen roads and add sidewalks.

The <u>Berryville Comprehensive Plan</u> also recommends a bicycle/pedestrian path to the west of Town connecting community assets such as schools, parks and the fairgrounds. This pathway has since been completed and is actively used by residents. The Plan also recommends the extension of a multi-use path along Mosby Boulevard connecting residences to the Clarke County High School campus. An efficient bicycle and pedestrian network is critical to larger community goals such as downtown revitalization and future residential and commercial development (land-use decisions).

Safe Routes to School Program (Berryville)

The Town of Berryville has received Safe Routes to School Program (SRTS) funds for project implementation through the Transportation Alternatives (TA) program (2013). Priorities identified in the *Comprehensive School Travel Plan* should inform recommendations for bicycle and pedestrian improvements within the Town of Berryville; especially those linkages to and from Johnson-Williams Middle School. Key corridors identified in the *Comprehensive School Travel Plan* include: Lincoln Ave, West Main Street, South Buckmarsh Street and Swan Avenue.

SRTS is a federally-funded program created under Section 1404 of the 2005 Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU). As written into the SAFETEA-LU legislation, the purpose of the SRTS program is to:

- Enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school;
- Make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and
- Facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools



In Virginia, the SRTS Program is administered through the Virginia Department of Transportation (VDOT) but implemented locally.

Berryville Area Plan (1992, currently under revision)

The Berryville Area Plan is an ongoing joint planning effort between the Town of Berryville and Clarke County. The purpose of the Berryville Area Plan is to be a guide for the physical long-term growth of the annexation area of the Town of Berryville. The primary focus of the Plan is Annexation Area B, or approximately 880 acres surrounding the 843 acres located in the Town after January 1, 1989 Annexation Agreement. The Berryville Area Plan seeks to encourage development of a safe, healthful, and distinctive living environment while maintaining the unique historical features of the community and ensuring preservation and conservation efforts. The timing of development is integral to the growth management

processes outlined in the Berryville Area Plan. The Plan also identifies many factors that could affect the Berryville Area, and this plan specifically focuses on those areas in which the County and Town can have a positive impact through joint planning effort. Specific goals and objects outlined in the plan that pertains to bicycle and pedestrian facilities include:

- Develop an overall bicycle and pedestrian plan to guide future improvements to such facilities; and
- As additional segments are added to the network, consideration should be given to providing additional rights-of-way and/or facilities for bicycles and trails. The design for pedestrians and bicycles shall be incorporated into the design of collector and arterial roadways and intersections.

Recommendations outlined in the Berryville Area Plan are consistent with recommendations identified in regional planning documents for bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Clarke County Comprehensive Plan (2013)



Clarke County is nearing completion on the 2013 update to the <u>Comprehensive Plan</u>. Like the Town of Berryville Comprehensive Plan and the Berryville Area Plan, the County's Comprehensive Plan identifies long-term planning priorities of the community. Specifically, the plan includes a significant transportation component which stipulates:

Provision of a safe and efficient transportation network is critical to any community but it is also important to ensure that the community's transportation needs are compatible and coordinated with the land use philosophy. These needs are not limited to public roads but also extend to bicycle, pedestrian, and

commuter networks. The Transportation Plan provides a clear statement of how the County's land use philosophy is coordinated with its transportation policies. The Transportation Plan also contains the County's current list of improvement projects along with planning level cost estimates and statistical information to support the need for each project.

Under the Goals and Objections section, the County identifies the following objective for bicycle and pedestrian implementation:

- Ensure that the County's transportation system provides safe and efficient means for all modes of travel for citizens and visitors through coordinated land use decision-making and judicious use of limited fiscal resources; and
- Develop and maintain a County bicycle and pedestrian plan.

Like Berryville, Clarke County has included provisions for the necessity of bicycle and pedestrian amenities as a component of future development decisions.

US Bicycle Route Corridor Plan (2012)

The US Bicycle Route System (USBRS) is rapidly developing through partnerships with local, state and regional efforts carried out by governments, volunteers, non-profits and Departments of Transportation

(DOT). This network will be the official US Bicycle Network. The <u>US Bicycle Route Corridor Plan</u> was updated in 2012 with an additional corridor, US Bicycle Route (USBR) 11. USBR 11 will connect five (5) National Parks into a regional bicycle network including: the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Towpath (C&O

Canal), the Bryon Goodloe Bridge (part of the Appalachian Trail), Harpers Ferry National Park, Shenandoah National Park, Skyline Drive and the Blue Ridge Parkway (scenic byways). The proposed USBR 11 will stretch approximately 475 miles from Maryland, through West Virginia, Virginia and terminate in North Carolina. The route is still classified as under development. See USBR 11 Draft Route Map in Appendix B.

This to-be-developed route could serve as a significant tourism and economic development attraction for the Town and County. Berryville and Clarke County staff should closely monitor and/or actively participate in route development.



Summary of Public Input

Meaningful opportunities for the public to share ideas, voice concerns and have questions answered is critical to effective planning efforts. Public input on the proposed *Berryville & Clarke County Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan* was gathered through two (2) opportunities: an online discussion forum hosted at www.NSVinfo.org and an open house. Public comment was taken between April and May 2014. Below is a summary of public input.

Please note names have been redacted and comments summarized.

April 2014 Clarke County Board of Supervisors Work Session, Clarke County Planning Commission and Berryville Town Council meetings

Staff presented on the draft Plan to the various elected/appointed officials of the Town and County in April 2014.

- Description of "intersection crossing markings"?
- Purpose of wayfinding signs?
- Clarify reasoning for not including more "off-road" bicycle facilitates;
- Look at improvements to Salem Church Road and "T" intersection with Senseny Road;
- Clarify recommendation for "narrow travel lane;"
- Citizen awareness/promotion critical to "acceptance" of bicycle users;
- Clarify everyday rider usage versus larger bicycle events (rallies, etc.); expand bicycle event management section(s);
- Volunteer management for bicycle events; who provides/who coordinates;

- Concern regarding adding paved shoulders and interference with historic stone walls and private property rights;
- Visual "pollution" of more signs (reference to Share the Road signs);
- Clarify that riders are confined to public roads; right of anyone to use the roadway network (motor vehicles, bikes, pedestrians); emphasis on safe use of roads;
- Expanded sections on education/awareness campaigns; rules of the road for cyclist and enforcement of rules by local law enforcement;
- Concerns regarding farm trucks/machinery on the road versus cyclists;
- Bike-App for Clarke County (information and resources);
- Clarify VDOT requirements for signs (Share the Road and/or wayfinding): placement, maintenance, costs;
- Clarify requirements for paved shoulder (2-4 or 2-8 feet);
- Clarify inclusion of cost estimates (not a bill to Town/County to make improvements):
- Promotion of bicycle network as economic development tool; and
- General praise for comprehensive nature of Plan
- Road widening & speed of vehicles?

Online Public Forum

An online public forum was available from May 1 to May 31, 2014 for members of the public to review plan documents and maps and leave comment. Fourteen (14) comments were received.

- This really seems like a colossal waste of money. As it is, in just the past year we have seen our
 personal property taxes increase for additional transportation spending, as well as our real estate
 taxes increased for the School Board's budget. Surely the money required to create bike paths
 could be better spent elsewhere.
- 8 million dollars? Are you serious? My gosh, this is a terrible idea. I have lived in CC most of my life and have never heard a friend of neighbor say "gee I wish we had a bike path". Most of my friends and neighbors wish the bikers would migrate to some other county.
- Good Work
- I think the county is heading in the right direction. Look at what is being done in Page County they hold multiple bike races a year, that bring in hundreds of cyclists from out of town, eating meals and staying at hotels. Cyclists are drawn to beautiful areas to ride, and a map showing good, safe roads to ride on will help draw people. Having places to go during or after a day's ride will help folks with ride planning. And specifically, providing a good route to get to Purcellville and the W&OD trail

would be great way to lure cyclists into Clarke from Loudon and points east (you already have a built in pipeline with the W&OD).

- I do not want my tax money being spent on projects like this. We already have problems in this area with traffic and the last thing we need in this area is more of it, whatever kind it is. I live in Clarke County because I want a slower pace of life and I don't like or want more traffic. For those people that like these type of activities let them move to the counties that already support this type of activity. I am disgusted that people are willing to waste my hard earned money to pay for an activity that less than 1% of the population will use.
- Where are the days when we as the citizens of this country used our money wisely? If the county wants to spend our hard earned tax dollars on transportation improvements, than we suggest something of a higher priority such as patching potholes. If people want to come to this county to ride bikes then let them ride our scenic byways on the county roads, freeing up our tax dollars for better use.
- I am a Berryville resident with small children (5 & 9) who would like to see improvements to the sidewalks in town. Sometimes we are forced to walk on the side of the road when a sidewalk ends. Creating new sidewalks to prevent walking on the road side would be a great improvement to the community. I am also for having good paths to and from the schools.
 I also believe that bicyclists contribute to the community in a positive way. I am a former amateur bicycle racer and I own cars, pay taxes and continue to exercise by riding a bicycle. In fact, our entire family rides here in Clarke County. It's healthy and clean fun for us. I also would like it to be safe so that I don't have to worry or stress about getting hit by a car. I've ridden in many communities in Virginia, South Carolina and Hawaii. The last two mentioned states have very good bicycle lanes, in fact South Carolina builds bicycle lanes into new roads and on improved road projects as well. Please keep in mind that not all the proposed improvements here are from tax dollars but also come from various grants.

I also love riding through areas like Millwood and do not want to see trees cut, but I'd rather cut trees than loose a life. I rode my bicycle from Berryville to Blue Ridge Mountain Road via Route 7 and there are some areas that do not have enough room for a bicycle to ride on the side of the road such as just before and after the Shenandoah River going East.

It is my understanding that tax money is already set aside for normal road repairs and that this proposal is not that dramatic in terms of monies spent. Wouldn't you rather see the safe promotion of healthy ways to travel and exercise for our community? We can make this a great area to leave for our children as well.

We have children and neighbors with children on bicycles riding almost every day. I ride myself for health. The Winchester Wheelmen ride in Clarke County every summer at least once a week. There are grants to supplement the proposed projects. I, for one, would like to see that our roads are safe for bicyclist and pedestrian.

I would like to see a bicycle rack or two in downtown Berryville. Also, the Bicycle rodeo is good for educating children. Perhaps more than one event during the year, near the beginning of summer

when most children will be out riding, walking, and playing. Do we have a town/community bulletin board to advertise these type of events? I never heard about the bicycle rodeo from last year?

 As a lifelong Clarke County resident, I'd rather not see more bicycles riding down the road causing traffic issues. They ride down the most dangerous back roads in Clarke County and it drives me insane. Go to Purcellville if you want to ride your bike; they actually have a bike trail! Actually, go back to Loudoun County while your at it!

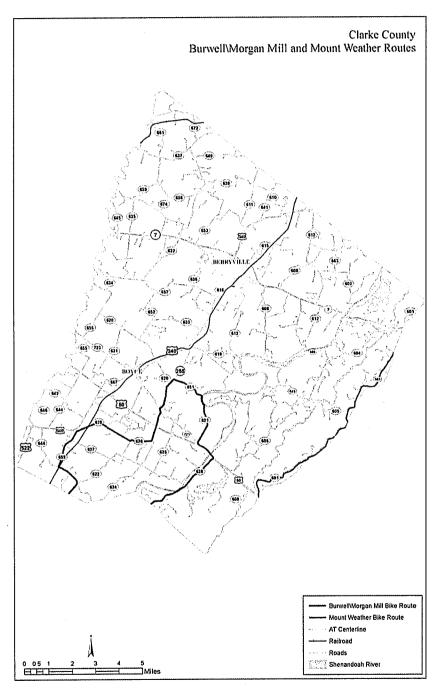
Public Input Meeting

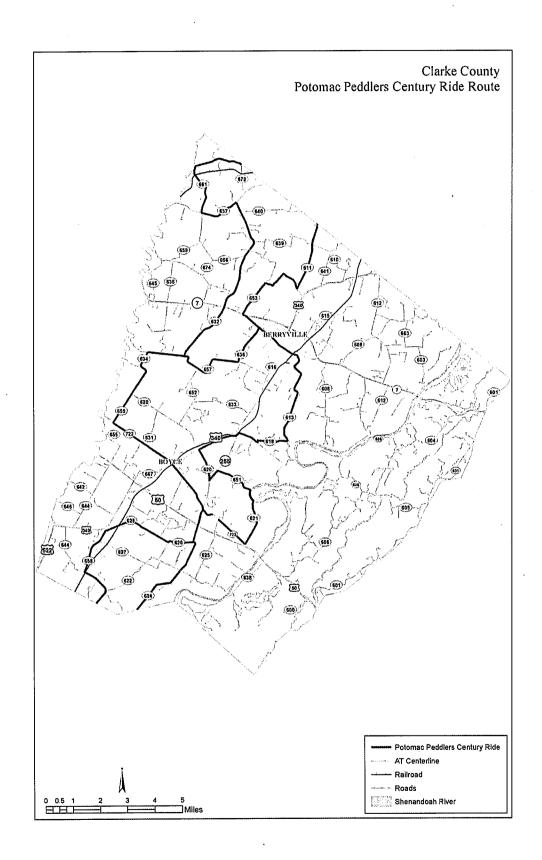
A public input meeting was held May 15, 2014 at the Clarke County/Berryville Government Center. 16 persons attended.

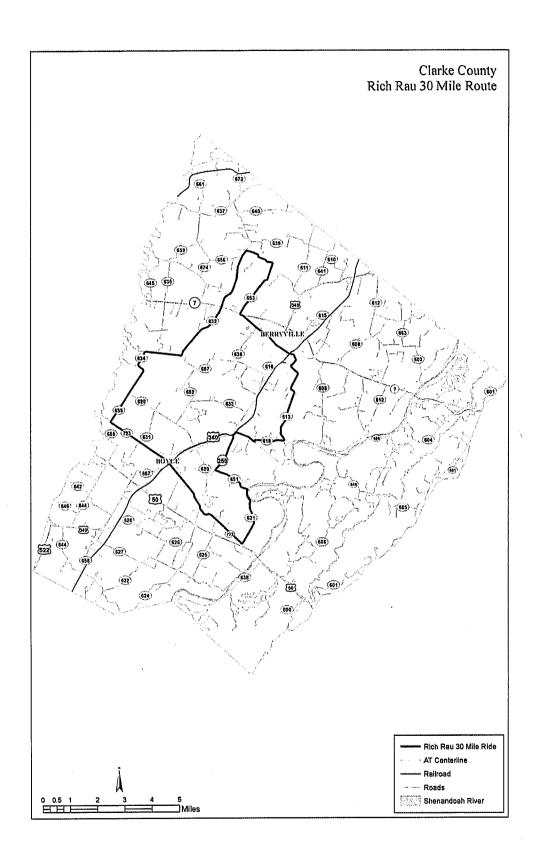
- Include numbers of economic benefits of bicycle tourism for Clarke County and Berryville; quantity economic multiplier effect (as applicable);
- Many benefits to bicycle events and tours; word of mouth to bike in Clarke County; international ridership;
- Bikers need to know the "rules" of the road better;
- Bike Virginia is good exposure for County; leads to smaller group rides/return ridership;
- Additional improvement to include: Berryville to Blue Ridge Road along Route 7; ease on/off on shared use trail at Jackson Road;
- Bike racks around Town; centralized bike parking area downtown;
- Clarify payed shoulders and "shoulder wedge;" benefits of payed shoulders to motorists
- Clarify information regarding costs (VDOT Maintenance Program vs. Town/County costs);
- Maintain Town/County character; improvements should be mindful of landscape; natural features and private property
- Clarify impact of recommendation in Millwood village; see specific comments from Millwood Community Association (written comments submitted);
- No changes to historic dirt roads; Plan is great!

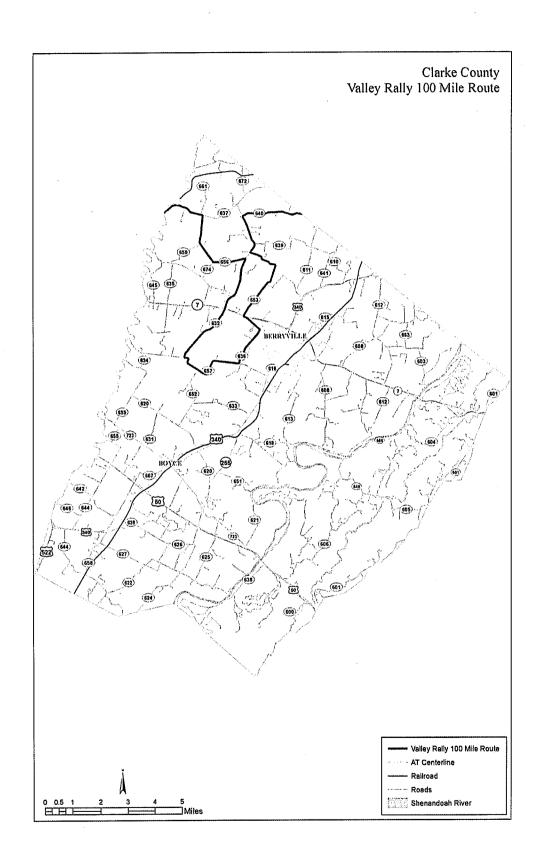
Appendix B: Existing Bike Routes Maps

Note: Existing routes in the Town and County were identified through review of local bicycling club routes/rides (Winchester Wheelmen, Potomac Pedalers and Panhandle Pedalers) and VA bicycling guidebooks.



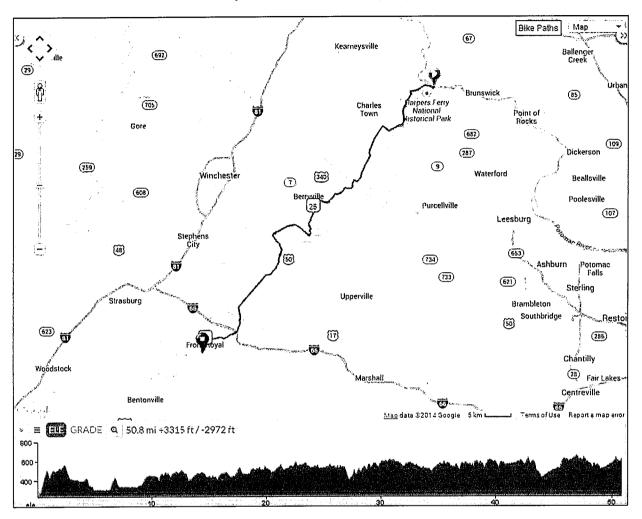








US Bicycle Route 11-Draft Route (2014)



Source: US Bicycle Route 11 Draft Route, American Bicycling Federation; available from: www.ridewithgps.com, 2014

Appendix C: Best Practices for Bicycle Event Management

Not all bicycling events are alike. Bicycling events may be organized for recreation, competition, or both; and may vary widely in number and skill of participants, and in duration.

Organized **group recreational rides** are run on routes which typically remain open to motor vehicle traffic. Such rides include

- small weekly club rides often with fewer than a dozen participants and no advance registration (such
 as those organized by the Winchester Wheelmen bicycle club). Such informal rides typically assemble
 at a public or private parking lot at a pre-determined time (often evenings and weekends) and follow a
 pre-planned route.
- multi-day tours run by private tour operators with support vehicles, where participants book a tour package well in advance. Such groups are relatively small, and stay in commercial lodging (motels and bed and breakfasts).
- cycling weekends organized typically by bicycle clubs which may reserve a block of motel rooms for a
 weekend; registrants participate in their choice of daily planned local loop rides. Riders typically
 number in the dozens, and generally are of more advanced cycling ability. Example: Potomac
 Pedalers Touring Club's Shenandoah Bike Weekend held in June.
- single or multi-day charity rides. Such rides may attract thousands of participants with a wide range of
 ages and cycling skills and abilities. Typically run by large charitable organizations, these events are
 intended to raise funds from participants for a cause, most typically for medical research and patient
 support services. Charity rides require a large starting/ending area with plenty of parking; and will also
 include rest stops providing food and drink, and toilet facilities. Examples: Bike MS Ride the Riverside
 (Washington DC area) and Ride Virginia (Richmond to Williamsburg and back).
- large single-day club rides. Organized by bicycle clubs, these are typically scheduled well in advance (up to a year), and are annual events requiring pre-registration. They are longer up to 100 miles or more and frequently include several shorter options. As with most recreational rides, riders follow a "cue sheet" of turn-by-turn directions; routes are also often marked with small, inconspicuous symbols painted on the roadway. Attracting hundreds and sometimes thousands of cycling enthusiasts, these rides require a large staging area with plenty of parking; and will also include rest stops providing food and drink, and toilet facilities. Clarke County hosts the Potomac Pedalers Touring Club's annual Back Roads Century ride (http://www.backroadscentury.org) in late September. For the past several years this event, billed as "one of the premier cycling events in the mid-Atlantic region, and is also considered one of the most beautiful rides in America," has sold to capacity, 2,300 riders and volunteers.
- the **Bike Virginia Tour**, an annual six-day cycling "festival" in its 27th year, attracting more than a thousand riders, organized by the non-profit Bike Virginia to promote bicycling and tourism in the state. The tour varies in location from year to year, and offers riders a variety of route options. Riders must pre-register.
- Open Streets events, sometimes called "ciclovias," are increasingly popular day-long events during
 which a route or street (typically in a downtown area) is closed to traffic to allow recreational activity in
 the street, including walking, running, skating and bicycling, by the public with no registration required.
 Ciclovias are usually run by local government.

Competitive events are races involving amateur or professional athletes. Races may be run on a short loop with many laps (called a "criterium" race) or on longer routes with many riders on the road at once, often in a large pack (a "peloton") and sometimes spread out over a considerable distance; or one rider on the course at a time, racing against the clock (called a "time trial"). These events are intended to draw spectators along the route, which in all instances is closed to general traffic for the duration of the race (rider/team support vehicles may be allowed on the route during the race). Races are typically scheduled and run by USA Cycling (the sport's governing body) and are sometimes promoted by local governments to generate tourism by attracting spectators.

"Grand Fondos" are large, one-day long distance events similar to large club rides except that times are recorded for riders, encouraging some to view it as a race, although the majority of participants may not be competitive athletes. Routes remain open to motor vehicle traffic. No Grand Fondo events are currently scheduled for Clarke County.

Few localities explicitly regulate large bicycling events, and there are no known ordinances or statutes requiring permits for the use of public roads by bicycling events of any size, so long as the route is not closed to traffic. Bike Virginia, operating one of the state's largest multi-day events for 27 years, has never been required by VDOT or a locality to apply for permits for the riding portion of the event. Required permits are those associated with the use of public facilities such as schools and parks as venues for rest stops, meals, and camping, which also typically requires permits from the health district (Email correspondence with Dr. Kim Perry, Executive Director, Bike Virginia, 7/16/14).

Only one ordinance was discovered in an on-line search. Iowa County, Wisconsin, recently enacted an ordinance regulating bike rides with 100 or more participants. Organizers must apply for a permit addressing event duration, parking and access, sanitary facilities, rest stations, refuse removal, severe weather notification, notification of highway department offices, identification of participants, security, barricades, signage, traffic control, course markings, flagging personnel, compliance with other code provisions, compliance with regulations on all levels and extra-ordinary services (requiring such services to be paid for by ride organizers). Drafted with input from the Wisconsin Bicycle Federation, the ordinance will automatically expire on March 1st, 2015, allowing the county and stakeholders to assess its effectiveness (www.channel3000.com/news/ordinance-in-iowa-county-may-impact-bike-events/25003154 accessed 7/14/14).

The League of American Bicyclists provides an on-line clearinghouse for its member clubs to post their group ride management practices and safety materials; and provides group liability insurance coverage for clubs. However, there is no standard "best practices" guidance for ride organizers.

The minimization of adverse local impacts by large bicycling events relies largely upon voluntary cooperation and coordination between ride organizers and local officials. Bike Virginia, for example, voluntarily submits its route plans to VDOT (which reviews it for potential conflicts such as planned construction activity) and to local law enforcement and EMS; and has paid to rent VDOT signage and for law enforcement personnel to work at hazardous intersections (Email correspondence with Dr. Kim Perry, Executive Director, Bike Virginia, 7/16/14).

To keep riders on course, Bike Virginia posts temporary directional signs which are promptly removed at the end of the day. Volunteer "route monitors" warn riders of dangerous conditions and behaviors.

To encourage participants to comply with the rules of the road and norms of good behavior, the Potomac Pedalers posts Virginia's bicycling laws on its Back Roads Century website, and (in response to concerns voiced by Berryville and Clarke County officials and residents) requires registrants to read and acknowledge its Rider Behavior Policy (www.backroadscentury.org/resources/riderbehaviorpolicy).

Volunteers are recruited from among the club's experienced group ride leaders to maintain cohesive groups of riders and to promote safety during the ride.

In general, organizers of large events should

- Check routes well in advance for hazards
- Provide first-aid facilities
- Coordinate with local officials including law enforcement regarding traffic control and motorist information (in advance and on day of event).
- Recruit and train ride marshals/route monitors to keep riders on route, encourage safe riding and to provide first response to incidents
- Provide information to participants on rules of the road, traffic etiquette and safe riding
- Provide comfort facilities
- Ensure that the routes and staging areas are left as they were found.

Motorists do not like to be surprised: drivers should be informed about the event well in advance through print, broadcast, electronic and social media; and, closer to the event date, through portable variable message signs so that they know what to expect, and may plan their travel accordingly.

Appendix D: Bicycle Safety Tips

Bicycles are subject to the same laws as motor vehicles. Riders of all ages should use the following tips to help ensure safe and legal bike operation (from VA Department of Motor Vehicles, 2014):

- Ride with traffic.
- Stop and look both ways before entering the street.
- If you are a new or inexperienced rider, it's a good idea to stop at all intersections.
- Before turning, use hand signals and look all ways.
- Be a responsible bicyclist obey all traffic control devices and use proper hand signals.
- Ride defensively anticipate the actions of other road users and watch for road hazards.
- Pass vehicles with extreme care turning vehicles may not see you.
- Be aware of motor vehicle blind spots while riding or when stopped at an intersection.
- Walk your bicycle when you get into traffic situations beyond your cycling abilities.
- Park your bicycle so you do not block sidewalks, disabled accesses, building accesses, or emergency drives.

Town of Berryville & Clarke County: Bicycle & Pedestrian Plan

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Berryville Police Department

101 Chalmers Ct., Suite A, Berryville, Virginia 22611

policeadmin@berryvilleva.gov
(540) 955-3863 (540) 955-0207 (Fax)

W. Neal White – Chief of Police

POLICE AND SECURITY REPORT

| · | | A | India |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| Month: August | Year To Date | August 2014 | July 2014 |
| Year: 2014 | 2014 | 2014 | -2014 |
| Total Miles Traveled: | 43,394 | 4,838 | 4,877 |
| Total Man Hours: | 10,143 | 1,216 | 1,483 |
| 10001114011110010 | | | |
| Complaints Answered | | | |
| 911 Hang Up: | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Alarms: | 101 | 10 | 25 |
| Animal Complaint: | 101 | 9 | 14 |
| Assault And Battery: | 11 | 0 | 3 |
| Assist County: | 23 | 4 | 6 |
| Auto Larceny: | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Burglary: | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Civil Complaints: | 44 | 3 | 6 |
| Disturbance (Non Violent): | 38 | 6 | 5 |
| Domestic Disturbance: | 12 | 0 | , 2 |
| Drunk In Public: | 12 | 2 | 3 |
| Forgery & Uttering: | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Fraud: | 10 | .2 · | 4 |
| Grand Larceny: | 3 ' | 0 | 1 |
| Harassment/Intimidation: | 20 | 3 | 5 . |
| Homicide: | 0 . | 0 | 0 . |
| Juvenile Related: | 69 | 10 | 15 |
| Noise: | 38 | 1 | 7 |
| Petty Larceny: | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Service: | 47 | 6 | 5 |
| Rape: | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery: | .1 | 0 | 0 |
| Runaway: | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Shoplifting: | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Suspicious Activity: | 150 | 19 | 14 |
| Trespassing: | 10 | 3. | 3 |
| Vandalism: | 22 | 2 | 2 |
| Welfare Check: | 60 | 12 | 7 |
| Miscellaneous Complaints: | 197 | 24 | 22 |
| Total Complaints Answered: | 997 | 119 | 153 |
| | D 4 | Co | |



Berryville Police Department

101 Chalmers Ct., Suite A, Berryville, Virginia 22611

policeadmin@berryvilleva.gov
(540) 955-3863 (540) 955-0207 (Fax)

W. Neal White – Chief of Police

| Traffic | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| Accidents Investigated: | 26 | .2 | 6 |
| Assist Motorist: | 34 | 3 | 5 |
| Child Safety Seat Install: | 18 | .2 | 4 |
| Funeral Escort: | 27 | 4 | 7 |
| Hit & Run: | 13 | 3 | 1 |
| Parking Tickets: | 134 | 11 | 6 |
| Traffic Warnings: | 597 | 69 | 61 |
| Traffic Summons Issued | | | |
| Defective Equipment: | 11 | 2 | 0 |
| Driving Suspended: | 17 | 3 | 1 |
| Expired Inspection: | 32 | 6 | 1 |
| Expired Registration: | 16 | 1 | 4 |
| Fail To Obey Highway Sign: | 82 | 22 | 8 |
| Fail To Obey Traffic Signals: | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Fail To Stop/Lights & Siren: | 0 | . 0 | 0 |
| Fail To Yield Right Of Way: | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hit And Run: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| No Liability Insurance: | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| No Operator's License: | 15 | 2 | 1 |
| No Seat Belt: | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Reckless Driving: | 14 | 3 . | 1 |
| Speeding: | 233 | 41 | 21 |
| Miscellaneous Summons: | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| Total Traffic Summons Issued: | 449 | 83 | 40 |

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Berryville Police Department

101 Chalmers Ct., Suite A, Berryville, Virginia 22611

policeadmin@berryvilleva.gov

(540) 955-3863 (540) 955-0207 (Fax)

W. Neal White – Chief of Police

| Criminal Arrests Made | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|
| Abduction: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Assault And Battery: | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| A & B On Police Officer: | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Auto Larceny: | 1 . | 0 | 1 |
| Breaking And Entering: | 2 | 0 | .2 |
| Capias: | 12 | 0 | 3 |
| Disorderly Conduct: | 0 | 0 . | 0 |
| Driving While Intoxicated: | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Drunk In Public: | 12 | 1 | 3 |
| Fail To Obey Police Officer: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fail To Pay Parking Ticket: | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Forgery: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fraud: | 0 | 0 | . 0 |
| Grand Larceny: | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| Homicide: | 0 | 0 | Ó |
| Illegal Drugs/Paraphernalia | 10 | 1 | . 0 |
| Petty Larceny: | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Possess Alcohol Underage: | .2 | 0 | 0 |
| Protective Orders: | 11 | 0 | 3 |
| Rape: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Resisting Arrest: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery: | 4 (1 incident) | 0 | . 0 |
| Shoplifting: | 1 . | 0 | 0 |
| Trespassing: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vandalism: | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Violation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 20 | 2 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous Criminal Arrests: | | | |
| Juvenile Arrest Total: | 9 | 0 | 3 |
| Total Criminal Arrests: | 96 | 5 | 17 |

21 1

0

Found Open At Business In Town

Garage Doors Found Open:

Doors:

Windows:

| | • | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|
| PD FORM 039 | Page 3 of 3 | REV 7/2010 |

0

Berryville Utilities

Memo

To: Town Council

From: David Tyrrell

Date: September 4, 2014

Re: August 2014 Operations Report

The water treatment plant is in compliance per data received to date for August with its monthly parameters. We sent a total of 10.206 MGD water to the system with a daily average of 0.378 MGD and a daily max of 0.534 MG.

The Fredrick County Dive Team was able to replace the bolts witch attach the mid river intake screen to the pipeline. Many of them were close to the point of failure.

Work is ongoing to improve the safety of the areas around the water plant. We are gathering quotes for new chemical signs with full disclosure information for each major chemical in stock. These signs will be placed on the doors entering the rooms each chemical is located. This work is also being completed for the WWTP and the Booster Building.

The cleaning of the backwash lagoons and presedimentation basins is being scheduled for early September.

Drought Conditions: There are no concerns for drought at this time.

The wastewater plant is in compliance with its discharge permit for August per data received to date with our nutrient loading continuing to do very well. We treated a total of 8.560 MG with a daily average of 0.276 MGD and a daily max of 0.410 MGD. Flows for the month have been very low. Data for August is attached for review as well as the latest report from GE on filter operations.

We have had two of our blowers fail in the month of August. Process Blower #2 has failed due to a burnt out breaker located in the local disconnect. A replacement has been ordered. Sludge holding tank blower #1 has also failed and we believe it to be a motor issue. The motor has been pulled and sent to Winchester Electric for evaluation.

Process adjustments to prepare for winter have been made and testing picked up to closely monitor the solids inventory. Equalization basin equipment is also being tested and readied for winter operations.

A service contract is being arranged with Sherwood Logan to service and calibrate our online instrumentation. This will involve a two day or so trip each quarter to complete 25% of the needed checks and services each visit over the period of a year. The advantage of this is that I will have S&L service techs on site quarterly and will be able to utilize them for other issues or problems that may arise between visits without having to have additional service calls unless an emergency situation arises.

Berryville Utilities

Memo

To: Town Council

From: David Tyrrell

Date: September 4, 2014

Re: August 2014 WWTP Construction Report

There are no construction activities to report for the month of August.

Berryville Montrily DMR Data

| D 0.0 0.0 1.67 | | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
|--|-------|--|
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Berryville Monthly DMR Data

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Berryville Biweekly InSight Report

Date: 8/25/2014

From: Anne Chauvin- GE Water & Process Technologies
To: David Tyrrell, Jeff Cappo - Town of Berryville
cc: Phil Lander, Al Farrell, Matthew Stapleford - GE Water & Process Technologies

System Equipment

4 x ZW trains, each 3 cassettes, 2x48/1x42 500D (surface area 46920 sq. ft. per train)

Cleaning Strategy ...

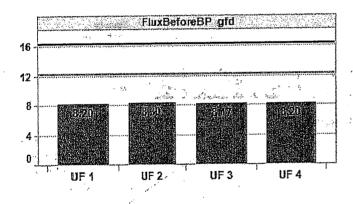
Maintenance clean dose concentrations, 2 NaOCI/ Hypo, @ 200 ppm per week, 1 Citric acid @ 2000 ppm per week.

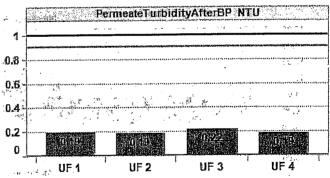
Recovery clean soak concentrations - 2 NaOCI/ Hypo @ 1000 ppm per year, 2 Citric acid @ 2000 ppm per year

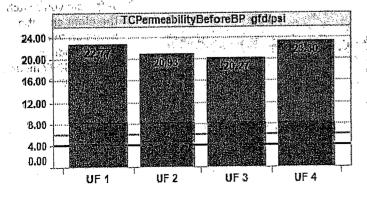
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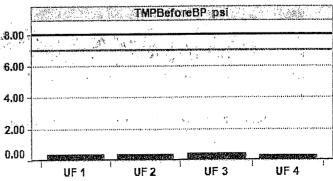
KPI Dashboard – Avg values through reporting period











Plant Summary

Membrane performance continues to be excellent.

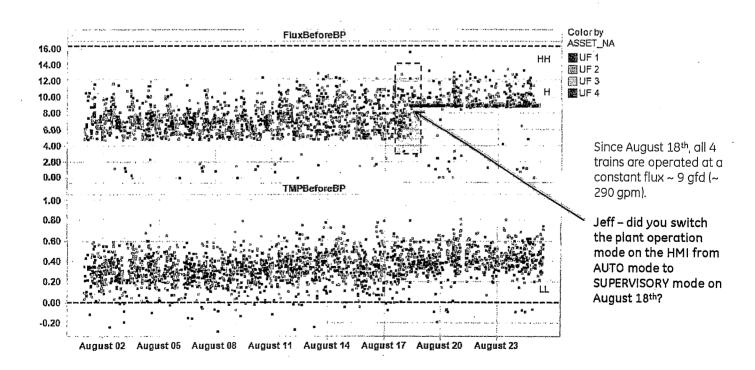
Over the past 2 weeks, the average daily production was 305,000 gallons which is \sim 43% of the average daily flow capacity of 0.7 MGD. A peak flow of 402,500 gal was observed on August 20th. The permeability levels continue to be high in all 4 trains which indicate membrane operations are efficient, meeting demand under low energy requirements. The permeate quality was excellent with turbidity average values \sim 0.19 - 0.22 NTU across all trains.

On August 18th, the permeate flux were increased to 9 gfd (~ 290 gpm) in all 4 trains. I also note that permeate turbidity values increased from ~ 0.1 NTU to ~ 0.27 NTU in all 4 trains on that day. Jeff – Did you switch the plant operation mode on the HMI from AUTO mode to SUPERVISORY mode on August 18th?

Flux and TMP before BP trends

Trains were operated at an average flux \sim 8 gfd and generally below the maximum daily flux of 12.23 gfd. At these flows, TMPs remained < 1 psi 100% of the time, which is excellent.

Please note flux is the ratio of permeate flow rate per unit of membrane surface area (gallons per square foot or gfd). It is used to indicate how "hard" the membranes are being worked when compared to the design limits. The design instantaneous Average Daily Flux for Berryville WWTP is 4.09 gfd and the Maximum Daily Flux is 12.23 gfd with all trains running. The maximum flux with N-1 trains running is 16.3 gfd.



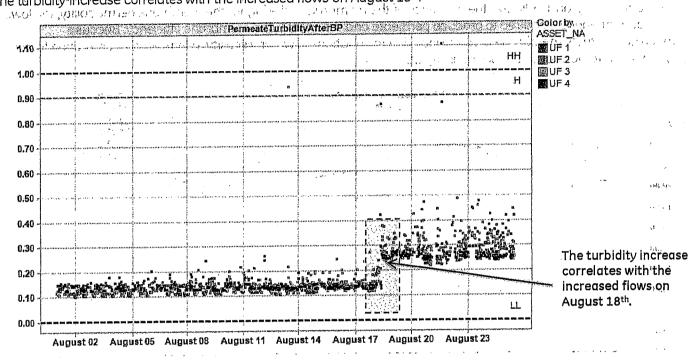


Permeate turbidity after BP trend

Permeate quality, was excellent with turbidity average values ~ 0.19, 0.22 NTU-across all trains.

Since August 18th, permeate turbidity average values have increased from ~ 0.1 NTU to ~ 0.27 NTU in all 4 trains.

The turbidity increase correlates with the increased flows on August 18th.



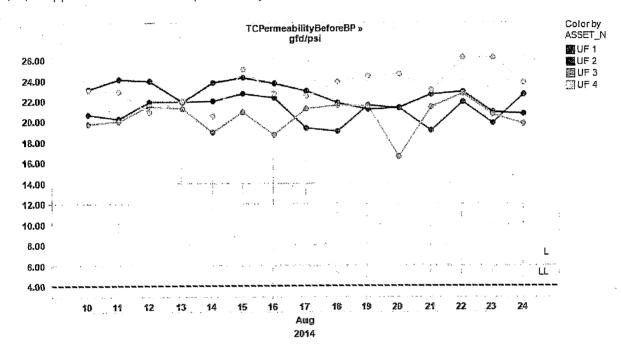


John Wille D

TC permeability before BP trends

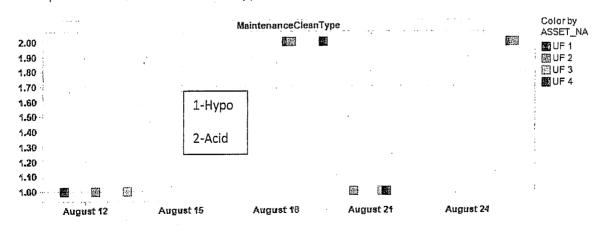
Membrane permeability data continues to be high and > 20 gfd/psi on average in all trains. This indicates membranes continue to be efficient, meeting demand under low energy requirements (i.e. TMPs consistently < 1 psi).

Please note membrane permeability is the ratio of flux to transmembrane pressure (TMP). It is a good indicator of membrane fouling and indicates the efficiency of the membranes: the higher the membrane permeability, the lower the amount of energy required to produce permeate and the greater the membrane efficiency. Because temperature affects membrane performance due to variations in water viscosity, a temperature correction factor (TC) is applied to normalize the permeability data.



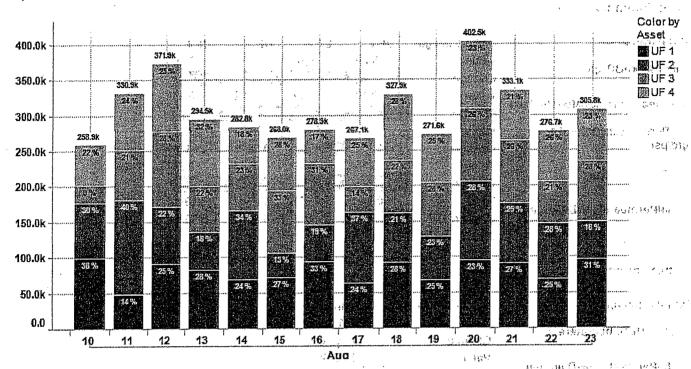
Maintenance cleaning schedule

Over the past 2 weeks, 2 acid MCs and 2 hypo MCs were recorded in each train.





Daily Permeate Flow



Average Daily permeate flow from 8/10/2014 to 8/23/2014 is 305.0k gal with a maximum daily flow of 402.5k gal.

Asset Summary

| KPI Parameters | Value/Change | UF 1 | UF 2 | UF 3 | UF4 |
|------------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
| er | Value | 8.20 | 8.30 | 8.17 | 8.20 |
| FluxBeforeBP gfd | Change | 13/24 % | 14 02 % | 12.21 % | 11/4417% |
| m 4-T | Value | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.19 |
| PermeateTurbidityAfterBP NTU | Change | 22,94 % | 40.22% | 4376% | 30,35 Ps |
| TCPermeabilityBeforeBP | Value | 22.77 | 20.93 | 20.27 | 23.30 |
| gfd/psi | Change | -6.23 % | =14.20°% | -0.52 % | -2.94 % |
| | Value | 0.35 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.34 |
| TMPBeforeBP psi | Change | 1623% | 23 09 % | 1335% | 18.57 % |
| | Value | 80.57k | 77.82k | 73.35k | 73.30k |
| TotalPermeateFlowDaily gal | Change | 1076% | -2.00 % | 6.08 % | -5.90 % |

Plant Summary

| KPI Parameters | Value/Change | UF Plant |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------|
| PermeateTemperature F | Value | 71.71 |
| | Change | 0.59 % |
| | Value | 305.05k |
| TotalPermeateFlowDaily gal | Change | 2.38 % |

Contract Expiry Date: 09/26/2014

For InSight technical assistance please email insightsupport@ge.com or please call technical support at 1 866 271 5425 or 905 469 7723 and follow the prompts, if you require after hours assistance please contact the 24/7 Emergency number provided in your plant documentation. This email is a summary of issues identified during a manual review of InSight data from the time period above. This review is an analysis of data that is logged by InSight and identifies key plant performance issues determined from this data. This data review was not focused on minor data issues but on identifying possible existing and/or upcoming critical operational issues.

This review was prepared by GE Water & Process Technologies solely to assist water treatment plant owners and/or operators in analyzing and optimizing plant performance and is not intended to be used or relied upon for regulatory compliance or any other purpose. The content of this review is based in whole or in part on operation data obtained from the plant using InSight software. GE Water & Process Technologies makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy of the plant data utilized in the preparation of this review. GE Water & Process Technologies accepts no liability for consequences or actions taken in whole or in part by any person on the basis of this review or its contents

Report of the Department of Public Works September 3, 2014

We experienced no water breaks during the past month. Public Works crews have been keeping busy completing various water line related tasks prior to the paving of North Church Street. We removed an outdated Ludlow fire hydrant and disconnected an un-metered water line to a yard hydrant.

The paving of North Church will begin on Monday {9-8-14} and should be completed by early Thursday {9-11-14}. As we inspected N. Church St. we identified numerous sections of sidewalks that were cracked and presented trip hazards, these sections were replaced this week by Reyes Concrete Company. Prior to paving the contractor will need to mill and clean the street, some of the milling operations will begin Friday {9-5-14}. Once the asphalt has cured a line stripping company will repaint the double yellow lines and the Public Works will re-establish and paint the parking blocks.

The paving contract that was awarded to Stuart Perry has been completed. The contractor did a good job and the finished product looks great.